

SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

19TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 2001

11:00 O'CLOCK A.M.

No. 19
[Mar. 29, 2001]

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
 Honorable James "Pate" Philip, Wood Dale, Illinois, presiding.
 Prayer by Reverend William Burton, Jerome United Methodist
 Church, Springfield, Illinois.
 Senator Radogno led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Myers moved that reading and approval of the Journals of
 Tuesday, March 27, 2001 and Wednesday, March 28, 2001 be postponed
 pending arrival of the printed Journals.
 The motion prevailed.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below
 have been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on
 Rules:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 188
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 373
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 606
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 778
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 817
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 950
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1081
 Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1262
 Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1276
 Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 1276

EXCUSED FROM ATTENDANCE

Senator Maitland was excused from attendance due to illness.

Senator Smith was excused from attendance due to illness.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Lauzen, Chairperson of the Committee on Commerce and
 Industry to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 542, 603 and 965
 reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto,
 with the the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Klemm, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive to which
 was referred Senate Bills numbered 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199,
 1200, 1201 and 1202 reported the same back with the recommendation
 that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Burzynski, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed
 Activities to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 473, 1107,
 1225, 1226, 1227, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1283 and 1284 reported the same
 back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Burzynski, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed
 Activities to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 318, 526, 633,
 751 and 1522 reported the same back with amendments having been

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adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Peterson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 38, 57, 58, 89, 146, 208, 496, 497, 538, 573, 598, 970 and 1111 reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Peterson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 22, 55, 75, 173, 206, 417, 508, 713 and 729 reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator Peterson, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends that it be adopted:

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 1116

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator T. Walsh, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government Operations to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 70, 500, 635, 789, 799, 834, 845, 960, 1166, 1175, 1209, 1210, 1213, 1214 and 1519 reported the same back with the recommendation that the bills do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

Senator T. Walsh, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government Operations to which was referred Senate Bills numbered 557, 860, 1039, 1075, 1151 and 1173 reported the same back with amendments having been adopted thereto, with the recommendation that the bills, as amended, do pass.

Under the rules, the bills were ordered to a second reading.

REPORTS FROM RULES COMMITTEE

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its March 29, 2001 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Commerce and Industry: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 62.

Education: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 107.

Executive: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 269.

Insurance and Pensions: Senate Amendment No. 3 to Senate Bill 333; Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 941.

Judiciary: Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 24; Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 39; Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 138; Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 430; Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 797.

Public Health and Welfare: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 373; Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1081.

State Government Operations: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate

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Bill 1047.

Transportation: Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 627.

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, during its March 29, 2001 meeting, reported the following House Resolution has been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

Transportation: House Joint Resolution No. 9.

Senator Weaver, Chairperson of the Committee on Rules, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 164
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 209
 Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 273
 Senate Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 405
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 540
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 575
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 617
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 778
 Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 817
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 880
 Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 940
 Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 950
 Senate Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 984
 Senate Amendment 2 to Senate Bill 1276

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Mahar, Senate Bill No. 10 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Geo-Karis, Senate Bill No. 30 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 71 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 133 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 133 as follows:
 on page 1, line 24, by inserting "if any," after "managers"; and
 on page 2, by replacing lines 4 through 8 with the following:
"Service Corporation Act of phycians licensed to practice medicine
in all its branches; or
(D) the member or members are a medical limited liability
company or companies."

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There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 136 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 136 on page 16, line 10, after "year", by inserting "and each school year thereafter".

Committee Amendment No. 2 lost in the Committee on Education.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 150 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Myers, Senate Bill No. 170 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Roskam, Senate Bill No. 213 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Agriculture and Conservation, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 213 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Commercial Feed Act of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 3 and 7, and by adding Sections 6.5 and 9.5 as follows:

(505 ILCS 30/3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 66.3)

Sec. 3. Definitions of words and terms. When used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation and association.

(b) The term "distribute" means to offer for sale, sell, exchange, give away or barter commercial feed or to supply, furnish or otherwise provide commercial feed or feed ingredients to a contract feeder or any person when intended for animals.

(c) The term "distributor" means any person who distributes.

(d) The term "commercial feed" means all materials, including customer formula feeds, which are distributed for use as feed, or labeled with a guaranteed analysis for use as feed, or for mixing in feed for birds or animals other than man except:

(1) Whole unmixed seed or grain or physically altered entire unmixed seed or grain, providing such seed or grain is not adulterated within the meaning of Section 7 of this Act.

(2) Unground hay, straw, stover, silage, cobs, husks and hulls when not mixed with other materials and not adulterated within the meaning of Section 7 of this Act.

(3) Individual chemical compounds when not mixed with other materials and not adulterated within the meaning of Section 7 of this Act.

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(e) The term "feed ingredient" means each of the constituent materials making up a commercial feed.

(f) The term "mineral feed" means a commercial feed intended to supply primarily mineral elements or inorganic nutrients.

(g) The term "drug" means any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than man and articles other than feed intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal's body.

(h) The term "customer-formula feed" means commercial feed which consists of a mixture of commercial feeds and/or feed ingredients each batch of which mixture is mixed according to the specific instructions of the final purchaser.

(i) The term "manufacture" means to grind, mix or blend or further process a commercial feed or feed ingredient for distribution. The term includes manufacturers of complete and intermediate feeds intended for animals and on-farm and off-farm feed manufacturing and mixing operations.

(j) The term "brand name" means any word, name, symbol, device, or any combination thereof, identifying the commercial feed of a distributor or manufacturer and distinguishing it from that of others.

(k) The term "product name" means the name of the commercial feed which identifies it as to kind, class, or specific use.

(l) The term "label" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon or affixed to the container in which a commercial feed is distributed, or on the invoice or delivery slip with which a commercial feed or customer-formula feed is distributed.

(m) The term "ton" means a net weight of 2000 pounds avoirdupois.

(n) The term "per cent" or "percentage" means percentage by weight.

(o) The term "official sample" means any sample of feed taken by the Director or his agent and designated as "official" by the Director or his agent.

(p) The term "contract feeder" means a person who, as an independent contractor, feeds commercial feed to animals pursuant to a contract whereby such commercial feed is supplied, furnished or otherwise provided to such person and whereby such person's remuneration is determined all or in part by feed consumption, mortality, profits or amount or quality of product.

(q) The term "seed" means agricultural, grass, vegetable or other seeds as determined by the Department.

(r) The term "grain" means corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed, sorghum, soybeans, mixed grain, and any other food grains, feed grains, and oilseeds for which standards are established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

(s) The term "pet food" means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by dogs and cats.

(t) The term "specialty pet food" means any commercial feed prepared and distributed for consumption by specialty pets.

(u) The term "specialty pet" means any animal normally maintained in confinement, including but not limited to, gerbils, hamsters, birds, fish, snakes, turtles, and zoo animals.

(v) The term "animal" means any living creature, domestic or wild, but does not include man.

(w) The term "Department" means the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois.

(x) The term "Director" means the Director of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois or duly authorized representative.

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(y) The term "blender" means any firm or individual that (i) obtains processed animal protein from more than one source or from more than one species and (ii) subsequently mixes (blends) or redistributes an animal protein product.

(z) The term "renderer" means any firm or individual that processes slaughter byproducts, animals unfit for human consumption, or meat scraps. The term includes persons who (i) collect those materials and subject them to minimal processing or (ii) distribute them to firms other than renderers whose intended use for the products may include animal feed. The term includes renderers that also blend animal protein products.

(aa) The term "ruminant" includes any member of the order of animals that has a stomach with 4 chambers (rumen, reticulum, omasum, and abomasum) through which feed passes in digestion. The order includes, but is not limited to, cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, deer, elk, and antelopes.

(bb) The term "protein derived from mammalian tissues" means any protein-containing portion of mammalian animals, excluding: blood and blood products; gelatin; inspected meat products that have been cooked and offered for human food and further heat processed for feed (such as plate waste and used cellulosic food casings); and milk products (milk and milk proteins).

(cc) The term "nonmammalian protein" includes proteins from nonmammalian animals and plants.

(Source: P.A. 87-664.)

(505 ILCS 30/6.5 new)

Sec. 6.5. Record keeping requirements for certain renderers, manufacturers, and blenders. Renderers, manufacturers, and blenders that manufacture, blend, or distribute products that contain or may contain protein derived from mammalian tissues (other than entirely porcine or equine protein) and that are intended for use in animal feed must maintain records sufficient to track these materials throughout their receipt, processing, and distribution and, upon request, must make these records available for inspection and copying by the Department. The Department must adopt any rules necessary to implement the requirements of this Section.

(505 ILCS 30/7) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 66.7)

Sec. 7. Adulteration. A commercial feed is adulterated:

(a) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance, the commercial feed shall not be considered adulterated if the quantity of the substance in such commercial feed does not ordinarily render it injurious to health.

(b) If it bears or contains any poisonous, deleterious or non-nutritive ingredient that has been added in sufficient amount to render it unsafe within the meaning of Section 406 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, other than one which is a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity or a food additive.

(c) If it is, bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of Section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(d) If it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, provided, that where a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or a tolerance prescribed under Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing, such as, canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating or milling, the residue of the pesticide chemical remaining in or on

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the processed feed shall not be deemed unsafe if such residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible by good manufacturing practices as adopted and the concentration of the residue in the processed feed is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity, unless the feeding of the processed feed will result or is likely to result in a pesticide residue in the edible product of the animal, which is unsafe within the meaning of Section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(e) If it is, bears or contains any color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of Section 706 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

(f) If it contains a drug and the methods used in, or the facilities or controls used for, its manufacture, processing, or packaging do not conform to current good manufacturing practice regulations promulgated by the Director to assure that the drug meets the requirements of this Act as to safety and has the identity and strength and meets the quality and purity characteristics which it purports or is represented to possess. In promulgating these regulations, the Director shall adopt the current good manufacturing practice regulations for Type A medicated articles and Type B and Type C medicated feeds established under authority of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, unless he determines that they are not appropriate to the conditions which exist in this State.

(g) If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom or any less valuable substance substituted therefor.

(h) If its composition or quality falls below or differs from that which it is purported or is represented to possess by its labeling.

(i) If it contains weed seeds in amounts exceeding the limits established by regulation.

(j) If it contains any protein derived from cattle or other ruminants, or other material known to cause or be associated with bovine spongiform encephalopathy or a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(Source: P.A. 87-664.)

(505 ILCS 30/9.5 new)

Sec. 9.5. Inspection of rendering, manufacturing, and blending facilities. Every 90 days, the Department must inspect each facility that is a renderer, manufacturer, or blender under this Act and is located in this State, for commercial feed or feed ingredients containing protein derived from mammalian tissues or protein derived from cattle or ruminants in violation of this Act or its rules. At each 90-day inspection, the Department must specifically inspect for the presence or absence of feed materials mixed with or containing proteins from ruminants. At each inspection the Department may inspect for any other violation of this Act or its rules.

A facility otherwise subject to the requirements of the Act is exempt from the inspection requirements of this Section if it annually submits to the Department an affidavit, signed by its owner or chief operating officer, stating under oath that the facility does not handle, mix, process, blend, or distribute feed or feed ingredients containing proteins from ruminants. If at any time after submitting this affidavit a facility handles, mixes, processes, blends, or distributes feed or feed ingredients containing ruminant proteins, that facility must within 7 days notify the Department, which shall begin the 90-day inspections under this Section as to this facility.

Unless authorized by law, the 90-day inspection requirements

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imposed by this Section shall terminate 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

The Department must adopt any rules necessary to implement the requirements of this Section.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpiel, Senate Bill No. 216 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 216 as follows:
by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 1. Short title. This Act be cited as the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

Section 5. Public policy. Illinois recognizes that newborn infants have been abandoned to the environment or to other circumstances that may be unsafe to the newborn infant. These circumstances have caused injury and death to newborn infants and give rise to potential civil or criminal liability to parents. This Act is intended to provide a mechanism for a newborn infant to be relinquished to a safe environment and for the parents of the infant to remain anonymous and to avoid civil or criminal liability for the act of relinquishing the infant. It is recognized that established adoption procedures are preferable to relinquishing a child, but to reduce the chance of injury to a newborn infant, this Act provides a safe alternative.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Abandon" has the same meaning as in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

"Abused child" has the same meaning as in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

"Child-placing agency" means a licensed public or private agency that receives a child for the purpose of placing or arranging for the placement of the child in a foster family home or other facility for child care, apart from the custody of the child's parents.

"Department" or "DCFS" means the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

"Emergency medical facility" means a freestanding emergency center or trauma center, as defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

"Emergency medical professional" includes licensed physicians, and any emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, trauma nurse specialist, and pre-hospital RN, as defined in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

"Fire station" means a fire station within the State that is staffed with at least one full-time emergency medical professional.

"Hospital" has the same meaning as in the Hospital Licensing Act.

"Legal custody" means the relationship created by a court order in the best interest of a newborn infant that imposes on the infant's custodian the responsibility of physical possession of the infant, the duty to protect, train, and discipline the infant, and the duty to provide the infant with food, shelter, education, and medical

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care, except as these are limited by parental rights and responsibilities.

"Neglected child" has the same meaning as in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

"Newborn infant" means a child who a licensed physician reasonably believes is 72 hours old or less at the time the child is initially relinquished to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility, and who is not an abused or a neglected child.

"Relinquish" means to bring a newborn infant, who a licensed physician reasonably believes is 72 hours old or less, to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility and to leave the infant with personnel of the facility, if the person leaving the infant does not express an intent to return for the infant or states that he or she will not return for the infant. In the case of a mother who gives birth to an infant in a hospital, the mother's act of leaving that newborn infant at the hospital (i) without expressing an intent to return for the infant or (ii) stating that she will not return for the infant is not a "relinquishment" under this Act.

"Temporary protective custody" means the temporary placement of a newborn infant within a hospital or other medical facility out of the custody of the infant's parent.

Section 15. Presumptions.

(a) There is a presumption that by relinquishing a newborn infant in accordance with this Act, the infant's parent consents to the termination of his or her parental rights with respect to the infant.

(b) There is a presumption that a person relinquishing a newborn infant in accordance with this Act:

(1) either (i) is the newborn infant's parent or (ii) is not the newborn infant's parent but relinquished the infant with the knowledge and permission of a parent of the infant; and

(2) either without expressing an intent to return for the infant or expressing an intent not to return for the infant, did intend to relinquish the infant to the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility to treat, care for, and provide for the infant in accordance with this Act.

(c) A parent of a relinquished newborn infant may rebut the presumption set forth in either subsection (a) or subsection (b) pursuant to Section 55, at any time before the termination of the parent's parental rights.

Section 20. Procedures with respect to relinquished newborn infants.

(a) Hospitals. Every hospital must accept and provide all necessary emergency services and care to a relinquished newborn infant, in accordance with this Act.

The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as implied consent for the hospital and its medical personnel and physicians on staff to treat and provide care for the infant.

The hospital shall be deemed to have temporary protective custody of a relinquished newborn infant until the infant is discharged to the custody of a child-placing agency or the Department.

(b) Fire stations and emergency medical facilities. Every fire station and emergency medical facility must accept and provide all necessary emergency services and care to a relinquished newborn infant, in accordance with this Act.

The act of relinquishing a newborn infant serves as implied consent for the fire station or emergency medical facility and its emergency medical professionals to treat and provide care for the infant, to the extent that those emergency medical professionals are trained to provide those services.

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After the relinquishment of a newborn infant to a fire station or emergency medical facility, the fire station or emergency medical facility's personnel must arrange for the transportation of the infant to the nearest hospital as soon as transportation can be arranged.

Section 25. Immunity for relinquishing person.

(a) The act of relinquishing a newborn infant to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility in accordance with this Act does not, by itself, constitute a basis for a finding of abuse, neglect, or abandonment of the infant pursuant to the laws of this State nor does it, by itself, constitute a violation of Section 12-21.5 or 12-21.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(b) If there is suspected child abuse or neglect that is not based solely on the newborn infant's relinquishment to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility, the personnel of the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility who are mandated reporters under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act must report the abuse or neglect pursuant to that Act.

(c) Neither a child protective investigation nor a criminal investigation may be initiated solely because a newborn infant is relinquished pursuant to this Act.

Section 30. Anonymity of relinquishing person. If there is no evidence of abuse or neglect of a relinquished newborn infant, the relinquishing person has the right to remain anonymous and to leave the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility at any time and not be pursued or followed. Before the relinquishing person leaves the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility, the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility shall offer the relinquishing person information packet described in Section 35 of this Act. However, nothing in this Act shall be construed as precluding the relinquishing person from providing their identity or completing the application forms for the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange and requesting that the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility forward those forms to the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical information Exchange.

Section 35. Information for relinquishing person. A hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility that receives a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act must offer an information packet to the relinquishing person and if possible, must clearly inform the relinquishing person that his or her acceptance of the information is completely voluntary, that registration with the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange is voluntary, that the person will remain anonymous if he or she completes a Denial of Information Exchange, and that the person has the option to provide medical information only and still remain anonymous. The information packet must include all of the following:

(1) All Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange application forms, including the Medical Information Exchange Questionnaire, the web site address and toll free phone number of the Registry.

(2) Written notice of the following:

(A) No sooner than 60 days following the date of the initial relinquishment of the infant to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility, the child-placing agency or the Department will commence proceedings for the termination of parental rights and placement of the infant for adoption.

(B) Failure of a parent of the infant to contact the Department and petition for the return of custody of the infant before termination of parental rights bars any future

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action asserting legal rights with respect to the infant.

(3) A resource list of providers of counseling services including grief counseling, pregnancy counseling, and counseling regarding adoption and other available options for placement of the infant.

Upon request, the Department of Public Health shall provide the application forms for the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical Information Exchange to hospitals, fire stations, and emergency medical facilities.

Section 40. Reporting requirements.

(a) Within 12 hours after accepting a newborn infant from a relinquishing person or from a fire station or emergency medical facility in accordance with this Act, a hospital must report to the Department's State Central Registry for the purpose of transferring physical custody of the infant from the hospital to either a child-placing agency or the Department.

(b) Within 24 hours after receiving a report under subsection (a), the Department must request assistance from law enforcement officials to investigate the matter using the National Crime Information Center to ensure that the relinquished newborn infant is not a missing child.

(c) Once a hospital has made a report to the Department under subsection (a), the Department must provide to the hospital the name of a licensed child-placing agency. The hospital must then arrange for the child-placing agency to accept physical custody of the relinquished newborn infant.

(d) If a relinquished child is not a newborn infant as defined in this Act, the hospital and the Department must proceed as if the child is an abused or neglected child.

Section 45. Medical assistance. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act shall be deemed eligible for medical assistance under the Illinois Public Aid Code, and a hospital providing medical services to such an infant shall be reimbursed for those services in accordance with the payment methodologies authorized under that Code. In addition, for any day that a hospital has custody of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act and the infant does not require medically necessary care, the hospital shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid at the general acute care per diem rate, in accordance with 89 Ill. Adm. Code 148.270(c).

Section 50. Child-placing agency procedures.

(a) The Department's State Central Registry must maintain a list of licensed child-placing agencies willing to take legal custody of newborn infants relinquished in accordance with this Act. The child-placing agencies on the list must be contacted by the Department on a rotating basis upon notice from a hospital that a newborn infant has been relinquished in accordance with this Act.

(b) Upon notice from the Department that a newborn infant has been relinquished in accordance with this Act, a child-placing agency must accept the newborn infant if the agency has the accommodations to do so. The child-placing agency must seek an order for legal custody of the infant upon its acceptance of the infant.

(c) If no licensed child-placing agency is able to accept the relinquished newborn infant, then the Department must assume responsibility for the infant as soon as practicable.

(d) A custody order issued under subsection (b) shall remain in effect until a final adoption order based on the relinquished newborn infant's best interests is issued in accordance with this Act and the Adoption Act.

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(e) When possible, the child-placing agency must place a relinquished newborn infant in a prospective adoptive home.

(f) The Department or child-placing agency must initiate proceedings to (i) terminate the parental rights of the relinquished newborn infant's known or unknown parents, (ii) appoint a guardian for the infant, and (iii) obtain consent to the infant's adoption in accordance with this Act no sooner than 60 days following the date of the initial relinquishment of the infant to the hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility.

(g) Before filing a petition for termination of parental rights, the Department or child-placing agency must do the following:

(1) Search its Putative Father Registry for the purpose of determining the identity and location of the putative father of the relinquished newborn infant who is, or is expected to be, the subject of an adoption proceeding, in order to provide notice of the proceeding to the putative father. At least one search of the Registry must be conducted, at least 30 days after the relinquished newborn infant's estimated date of birth; earlier searches may be conducted, however. Notice to any potential putative father discovered in a search of the Registry according to the estimated age of the relinquished newborn infant must be in accordance with section 12a of the Adoption Act.

(2) Verify with law enforcement officials, using the National Crime Information Center, that the relinquished newborn infant is not a missing child.

Section 55. Petition for return of custody.

(a) A parent of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act may petition for the return of custody of the infant before the termination of parental rights with respect to the infant.

(b) A parent of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act may petition for the return of custody of the infant by contacting the Department for the purpose of obtaining the name of the child-placing agency and then filing a petition for return of custody in the circuit court in which the proceeding for the termination of parental rights is pending.

(c) If a petition for the termination of parental rights has not been filed by the Department or the child-placing agency, the parent of the relinquished newborn infant must contact the Department, which must notify the parent of the appropriate court in which the petition for return of custody must be filed.

(d) The circuit court may hold the proceeding for the termination of parental rights in abeyance for a period not to exceed 60 days from the date that the petition for return of custody was filed without a showing of good cause. During that period:

(1) The court shall order genetic testing to establish maternity or paternity, or both.

(2) The Department shall conduct a child protective investigation and home study to develop recommendations to the court.

(3) When indicated as a result of the Department's investigation and home study, further proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 as the court determines appropriate, may be conducted. However, relinquishment of a newborn infant in accordance with this Act does not render the infant abused, neglected, or abandoned solely because the newborn infant was relinquished to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility in accordance with this Act.

(e) Failure to file a petition for the return of custody of a relinquished newborn infant before the termination of parental rights bars any future action asserting legal rights with respect to the

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infant unless the parent's act of relinquishment that led to the termination of parental rights involved fraud perpetrated against and not stemming from or involving the parent. No action to void or revoke the termination of parental rights of a parent of a newborn infant relinquished in accordance with this Act, including an action based on fraud, may be commenced after 12 months after the date that the newborn infant was initially relinquished to a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility.

Section 60. Department's duties. The Department must implement a public information program to promote safe placement alternatives for newborn infants. The public information program must inform the public of the following:

(1) The relinquishment alternative provided for in this Act, which results in the adoption of a newborn infant and which provides for the parent's anonymity.

(2) The alternative of adoption through a public or private agency, in which the parent's identity is known.

The public information program may include, but is not limited, to the following elements:

(1) educational and informational materials in print, audio, video, electronic or other media;

(2) establishment of a web site;

(3) public service announcements and advertisements; and

(4) establishment of toll-free hotlines to provide information.

Section 65. Construction of Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to preclude the courts of this State from exercising their discretion to protect the health and safety of children in individual cases. The best interests and welfare of a child shall be a paramount consideration in the construction and interpretation of this Act. It is in the child's best interests that this Act be construed and interpreted so as not to result in extending time limits beyond those set forth in this Act.

Section 70. A hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility, and any personnel of a hospital, fire station, or emergency medical facility are immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith in accordance with this Act. Nothing in this Act limits liability for negligence.

Section 90. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by changing Section 4-1.2 as follows:

(305 ILCS 5/4-1.2) (from Ch. 23, par. 4-1.2)

Sec. 4-1.2. Living Arrangements - Parents - Relatives - Foster Care.

(a) The child or children must (1) be living with his or their father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, stepsister, uncle or aunt, or other relative approved by the Illinois Department, in a place of residence maintained by one or more of such relatives as his or their own home, or (2) have been (a) removed from the home of the parents or other relatives by judicial order under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, as amended, (b) placed under the guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, and (c) under such guardianship, placed in a foster family home, group home or child care institution licensed pursuant to the "Child Care Act of 1969", approved May 15, 1969, as amended, or approved by that Department as meeting standards established for licensing under that Act, or (3) have been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. A child so placed in foster care who was not receiving aid under this Article in or for the month in which the court proceedings leading to that placement were initiated may qualify only if he lived in the home of his parents or other

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relatives at the time the proceedings were initiated, or within 6 months prior to the month of initiation, and would have received aid in and for that month if application had been made therefor.

(b) The Illinois Department may, by rule, establish those persons who are living together who must be included in the same assistance unit in order to receive cash assistance under this Article and the income and assets of those persons in an assistance unit which must be considered in determining eligibility.

(c) The conditions of qualification herein specified shall not prejudice aid granted under this Code for foster care prior to the effective date of this 1969 Amendatory Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-17, eff. 7-1-97.)

Section 92. The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(325 ILCS 5/3) (from Ch. 23, par. 2053)

Sec. 3. As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires:

"Child" means any person under the age of 18 years, unless legally emancipated by reason of marriage or entry into a branch of the United States armed services.

"Department" means Department of Children and Family Services.

"Local law enforcement agency" means the police of a city, town, village or other incorporated area or the sheriff of an unincorporated area or any sworn officer of the Illinois Department of State Police.

"Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent:

a. inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such child physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

b. creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

c. commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such child, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;

d. commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such child;

e. inflicts excessive corporal punishment;

f. commits or allows to be committed the offense of female genital mutilation, as defined in Section 12-34 of the Criminal Code of 1961, against the child; or

g. causes to be sold, transferred, distributed, or given to such child under 18 years of age, a controlled substance as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in violation of Article IV of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, except for controlled substances that are prescribed in accordance with Article III of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and are dispensed to such child in a manner that substantially complies with the prescription.

A child shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

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"Neglected child" means any child who is not receiving the proper or necessary nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care not provided solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise is not receiving the proper or necessary support or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare without a proper plan of care; or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a metabolite thereof, with the exception of a controlled substance or metabolite thereof whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare has left the child in the care of an adult relative for any period of time. A child shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the child has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that such child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of this Act. A child shall not be considered neglected or abused solely because the child is not attending school in accordance with the requirements of Article 26 of The School Code, as amended.

"Child Protective Service Unit" means certain specialized State employees of the Department assigned by the Director to perform the duties and responsibilities as provided under Section 7.2 of this Act.

"Person responsible for the child's welfare" means the child's parent; guardian; foster parent; relative caregiver; any person responsible for the child's welfare in a public or private residential agency or institution; any person responsible for the child's welfare within a public or private profit or not for profit child care facility; or any other person responsible for the child's welfare at the time of the alleged abuse or neglect, or any person who came to know the child through an official capacity or position of trust, including but not limited to health care professionals, educational personnel, recreational supervisors, and volunteers or support personnel in any setting where children may be subject to abuse or neglect.

"Temporary protective custody" means custody within a hospital or other medical facility or a place previously designated for such custody by the Department, subject to review by the Court, including a licensed foster home, group home, or other institution; but such place shall not be a jail or other place for the detention of criminal or juvenile offenders.

"An unfounded report" means any report made under this Act for which it is determined after an investigation that no credible evidence of abuse or neglect exists.

"An indicated report" means a report made under this Act if an investigation determines that credible evidence of the alleged abuse or neglect exists.

"An undetermined report" means any report made under this Act in which it was not possible to initiate or complete an investigation on

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the basis of information provided to the Department.

"Subject of report" means any child reported to the central register of child abuse and neglect established under Section 7.7 of this Act and his or her parent, guardian or other person responsible who is also named in the report.

"Perpetrator" means a person who, as a result of investigation, has been determined by the Department to have caused child abuse or neglect.

(Source: P.A. 90-239, eff. 7-28-97; 90-684, eff. 7-31-98; 91-802, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 95. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 2-3 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/2-3) (from Ch. 37, par. 802-3)

Sec. 2-3. Neglected or abused minor.

(1) Those who are neglected include:

(a) any minor under 18 years of age who is not receiving the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a minor's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter, or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the minor's welfare, except that a minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor's parent or other person responsible for the minor's welfare has left the minor in the care of an adult relative for any period of time; or

(b) any minor under 18 years of age whose environment is injurious to his or her welfare; or

(c) any newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, as now or hereafter amended, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; or

(d) any minor under the age of 14 years whose parent or other person responsible for the minor's welfare leaves the minor without supervision for an unreasonable period of time without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor.

Whether the minor was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that minor or the period of time was unreasonable shall be determined by considering the following factors, including but not limited to:

(1) the age of the minor;

(2) the number of minors left at the location;

(3) special needs of the minor, including whether the minor is physically or mentally handicapped, or otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;

(4) the duration of time in which the minor was left without supervision;

(5) the condition and location of the place where the minor was left without supervision;

(6) the time of day or night when the minor was left without supervision;

(7) the weather conditions, including whether the minor was left in a location with adequate protection from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;

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(8) the location of the parent or guardian at the time the minor was left without supervision, the physical distance the minor was from the parent or guardian at the time the minor was without supervision;

(9) whether the minor's movement was restricted, or the minor was otherwise locked within a room or other structure;

(10) whether the minor was given a phone number of a person or location to call in the event of an emergency and whether the minor was capable of making an emergency call;

(11) whether there was food and other provision left for the minor;

(12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or other person having physical custody or control of the child made a good faith effort to provide for the health and safety of the minor;

(13) the age and physical and mental capabilities of the person or persons who provided supervision for the minor;

(14) whether the minor was left under the supervision of another person;

(15) any other factor that would endanger the health and safety of that particular minor.

A minor shall not be considered neglected for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(2) Those who are abused include any minor under 18 years of age whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the minor's welfare, or any person who is in the same family or household as the minor, or any individual residing in the same home as the minor, or a paramour of the minor's parent:

(i) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon such minor physical injury, by other than accidental means, which causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(ii) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to such minor by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(iii) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against such minor, as such sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include minors under 18 years of age;

(iv) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon such minor; or

(v) inflicts excessive corporal punishment.

A minor shall not be considered abused for the sole reason that the minor has been relinquished in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(3) This Section does not apply to a minor who would be included herein solely for the purpose of qualifying for financial assistance for himself, his parents, guardian or custodian.

(Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 7-1-95; 90-239, eff. 7-28-97.)

Section 96. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Sections 12-21.5 and 12-21.6 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/12-21.5)

Sec. 12-21.5. Child Abandonment.

(a) A person commits the offense of child abandonment when he or she, as a parent, guardian, or other person having physical custody or control of a child, without regard for the mental or physical

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health, safety, or welfare of that child, knowingly leaves that child who is under the age of 13 without supervision by a responsible person over the age of 14 for a period of 24 hours or more, except that a person does not commit the offense of child abandonment when he or she relinquishes a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(b) For the purposes of determining whether the child was left without regard for the mental or physical health, safety, or welfare of that child, the trier of fact shall consider the following factors:

- (1) the age of the child;
- (2) the number of children left at the location;
- (3) special needs of the child, including whether the child is physically or mentally handicapped, or otherwise in need of ongoing prescribed medical treatment such as periodic doses of insulin or other medications;
- (4) the duration of time in which the child was left without supervision;
- (5) the condition and location of the place where the child was left without supervision;
- (6) the time of day or night when the child was left without supervision;
- (7) the weather conditions, including whether the child was left in a location with adequate protection from the natural elements such as adequate heat or light;
- (8) the location of the parent, guardian, or other person having physical custody or control of the child at the time the child was left without supervision, the physical distance the child was from the parent, guardian, or other person having physical custody or control of the child at the time the child was without supervision;
- (9) whether the child's movement was restricted, or the child was otherwise locked within a room or other structure;
- (10) whether the child was given a phone number of a person or location to call in the event of an emergency and whether the child was capable of making an emergency call;
- (11) whether there was food and other provision left for the child;
- (12) whether any of the conduct is attributable to economic hardship or illness and the parent, guardian or other person having physical custody or control of the child made a good faith effort to provide for the health and safety of the child;
- (13) the age and physical and mental capabilities of the person or persons who provided supervision for the child;
- (14) any other factor that would endanger the health or safety of that particular child;
- (15) whether the child was left under the supervision of another person.

(d) Child abandonment is a Class 4 felony. A second or subsequent offense after a prior conviction is a Class 3 felony. (Source: P.A. 88-479.)

(720 ILCS 5/12-21.6)

Sec. 12-21.6. Endangering the life or health of a child.

(a) It is unlawful for any person to willfully cause or permit the life or health of a child under the age of 18 to be endangered or to willfully cause or permit a child to be placed in circumstances that endanger the child's life or health, except that it is not unlawful for a person to relinquish a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.

(b) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A

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second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 3 felony. A violation of this Section that is a proximate cause of the death of the child is a Class 3 felony for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 2 years and not more than 10 years.

(Source: P.A. 90-687, eff. 7-31-98.)

Section 96.5. The Neglected Children Offense Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(720 ILCS 130/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 2361)

Sec. 2. Any parent, legal guardian or person having the custody of a child under the age of 18 years, who knowingly or wilfully causes, aids or encourages such person to be or to become a dependent and neglected child as defined in section 1, who knowingly or wilfully does acts which directly tend to render any such child so dependent and neglected, or who knowingly or wilfully fails to do that which will directly tend to prevent such state of dependency and neglect is guilty of the Class A misdemeanor of contributing to the dependency and neglect of children, except that a person who relinquishes a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act is not guilty of that misdemeanor. Instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, the court may release the defendant from custody on probation for one year upon his or her entering into recognizance with or without surety in such sum as the court directs. The conditions of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant appears personally in court whenever ordered to do so within the year and provides and cares for such neglected and dependent child in such manner as to prevent a continuance or repetition of such state of dependency and neglect or as otherwise may be directed by the court then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise it shall be of full force and effect. If the court is satisfied by information and due proof under oath that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order it may forthwith revoke the order and sentence him or her under the original conviction. Unless so sentenced, the defendant shall at the end of the year be discharged. In case of forfeiture on the recognizance the sum recovered thereon may in the discretion of the court be paid in whole or in part to someone designated by the court for the support of such dependent and neglected child.

(Source: P.A. 77-2350.)

Section 97. The Adoption Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

(750 ILCS 50/1) (from Ch. 40, par. 1501)

Sec. 1. Definitions. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

A. "Child" means a person under legal age subject to adoption under this Act.

B. "Related child" means a child subject to adoption where either or both of the adopting parents stands in any of the following relationships to the child by blood or marriage: parent, grand-parent, brother, sister, step-parent, step-grandparent, step-brother, step-sister, uncle, aunt, great-uncle, great-aunt, or cousin of first degree. A child whose parent has executed a final irrevocable consent to adoption or a final irrevocable surrender for purposes of adoption, or whose parent has had his or her parental rights terminated, is not a related child to that person, unless the consent is determined to be void or is void pursuant to subsection O of Section 10.

C. "Agency" for the purpose of this Act means a public child welfare agency or a licensed child welfare agency.

D. "Unfit person" means any person whom the court shall find to

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be unfit to have a child, without regard to the likelihood that the child will be placed for adoption. The grounds of unfitness are any one or more of the following, except that a person shall not be considered an unfit person for the sole reason that the person has relinquished a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act:

- (a) Abandonment of the child.
- (a-1) Abandonment of a newborn infant in a hospital.
- (a-2) Abandonment of a newborn infant in any setting where the evidence suggests that the parent intended to relinquish his or her parental rights.
- (b) Failure to maintain a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the child's welfare.
- (c) Desertion of the child for more than 3 months next preceding the commencement of the Adoption proceeding.
- (d) Substantial neglect of the child if continuous or repeated.
- (d-1) Substantial neglect, if continuous or repeated, of any child residing in the household which resulted in the death of that child.
- (e) Extreme or repeated cruelty to the child.
- (f) Two or more findings of physical abuse to any children under Section 4-8 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the most recent of which was determined by the juvenile court hearing the matter to be supported by clear and convincing evidence; a criminal conviction or a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity resulting from the death of any child by physical child abuse; or a finding of physical child abuse resulting from the death of any child under Section 4-8 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 2-21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (g) Failure to protect the child from conditions within his environment injurious to the child's welfare.
- (h) Other neglect of, or misconduct toward the child; provided that in making a finding of unfitness the court hearing the adoption proceeding shall not be bound by any previous finding, order or judgment affecting or determining the rights of the parents toward the child sought to be adopted in any other proceeding except such proceedings terminating parental rights as shall be had under either this Act, the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- (i) Depravity. Conviction of any one of the following crimes shall create a presumption that a parent is depraved which can be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence: (1) first degree murder in violation of paragraph 1 or 2 of subsection (a) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or conviction of second degree murder in violation of subsection (a) of Section 9-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 of a parent of the child to be adopted; (2) first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; (3) attempt or conspiracy to commit first degree murder or second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; (4) solicitation to commit murder of any child, solicitation to commit murder of any child for hire, or solicitation to commit second degree murder of any child in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961; or (5) aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of Section 12-14(b)(1) of the Criminal Code of 1961.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if the parent has been criminally convicted of at least 3 felonies under the laws of this State or any other state, or

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under federal law, or the criminal laws of any United States territory; and at least one of these convictions took place within 5 years of the filing of the petition or motion seeking termination of parental rights.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is depraved if that parent has been criminally convicted of either first or second degree murder of any person as defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 within 10 years of the filing date of the petition or motion to terminate parental rights.

(j) Open and notorious adultery or fornication.

(j-1) (Blank).

(k) Habitual drunkenness or addiction to drugs, other than those prescribed by a physician, for at least one year immediately prior to the commencement of the unfitness proceeding.

There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent is unfit under this subsection with respect to any child to which that parent gives birth where there is a confirmed test result that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was not the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant; and the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(l) Failure to demonstrate a reasonable degree of interest, concern or responsibility as to the welfare of a new born child during the first 30 days after its birth.

(m) Failure by a parent (i) to make reasonable efforts to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent, or (ii) to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent within 9 months after an adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act, or (iii) to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent during any 9-month period after the end of the initial 9-month period following the adjudication of neglected or abused minor under Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or dependent minor under Section 2-4 of that Act. If a service plan has been established as required under Section 8.2 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act to correct the conditions that were the basis for the removal of the child from the parent and if those services were available, then, for purposes of this Act, "failure to make reasonable progress toward the return of the child to the parent" includes (I) the parent's failure to substantially fulfill his or her obligations under the service plan and correct the conditions that brought the child into care within 9 months after the adjudication under Section 2-3 or 2-4 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and (II) the parent's failure to substantially fulfill his or her obligations under the service plan and correct the conditions that brought the child into care during any 9-month period after the end of the initial 9-month period following the adjudication under Section 2-3 or 2-4 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(m-1) Pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, a child has been in foster care for 15 months out of any 22 month period which begins on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 unless the child's parent can prove by a

preponderance of the evidence that it is more likely than not that it will be in the best interests of the child to be returned to the parent within 6 months of the date on which a petition for termination of parental rights is filed under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The 15 month time limit is tolled during any period for which there is a court finding that the appointed custodian or guardian failed to make reasonable efforts to reunify the child with his or her family, provided that (i) the finding of no reasonable efforts is made within 60 days of the period when reasonable efforts were not made or (ii) the parent filed a motion requesting a finding of no reasonable efforts within 60 days of the period when reasonable efforts were not made. For purposes of this subdivision (m-1), the date of entering foster care is the earlier of: (i) the date of a judicial finding at an adjudicatory hearing that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent minor; or (ii) 60 days after the date on which the child is removed from his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(n) Evidence of intent to forgo his or her parental rights, whether or not the child is a ward of the court, (1) as manifested by his or her failure for a period of 12 months: (i) to visit the child, (ii) to communicate with the child or agency, although able to do so and not prevented from doing so by an agency or by court order, or (iii) to maintain contact with or plan for the future of the child, although physically able to do so, or (2) as manifested by the father's failure, where he and the mother of the child were unmarried to each other at the time of the child's birth, (i) to commence legal proceedings to establish his paternity under the Illinois Parentage Act of 1984 or the law of the jurisdiction of the child's birth within 30 days of being informed, pursuant to Section 12a of this Act, that he is the father or the likely father of the child or, after being so informed where the child is not yet born, within 30 days of the child's birth, or (ii) to make a good faith effort to pay a reasonable amount of the expenses related to the birth of the child and to provide a reasonable amount for the financial support of the child, the court to consider in its determination all relevant circumstances, including the financial condition of both parents; provided that the ground for termination provided in this subparagraph (n)(2)(ii) shall only be available where the petition is brought by the mother or the husband of the mother.

Contact or communication by a parent with his or her child that does not demonstrate affection and concern does not constitute reasonable contact and planning under subdivision (n). In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the ability to visit, communicate, maintain contact, pay expenses and plan for the future shall be presumed. The subjective intent of the parent, whether expressed or otherwise, unsupported by evidence of the foregoing parental acts manifesting that intent, shall not preclude a determination that the parent has intended to forgo his or her parental rights. In making this determination, the court may consider but shall not require a showing of diligent efforts by an authorized agency to encourage the parent to perform the acts specified in subdivision (n).

It shall be an affirmative defense to any allegation under paragraph (2) of this subsection that the father's failure was due to circumstances beyond his control or to impediments created by the mother or any other person having legal custody. Proof of that fact need only be by a preponderance of the evidence.

(o) Repeated or continuous failure by the parents, although

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physically and financially able, to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, or shelter.

(p) Inability to discharge parental responsibilities supported by competent evidence from a psychiatrist, licensed clinical social worker, or clinical psychologist of mental impairment, mental illness or mental retardation as defined in Section 1-116 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or developmental disability as defined in Section 1-106 of that Code, and there is sufficient justification to believe that the inability to discharge parental responsibilities shall extend beyond a reasonable time period. However, this subdivision (p) shall not be construed so as to permit a licensed clinical social worker to conduct any medical diagnosis to determine mental illness or mental impairment.

(q) The parent has been criminally convicted of aggravated battery, heinous battery, or attempted murder of any child.

(r) The child is in the temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated as a result of criminal conviction at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, prior to incarceration the parent had little or no contact with the child or provided little or no support for the child, and the parent's incarceration will prevent the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child for a period in excess of 2 years after the filing of the petition or motion for termination of parental rights.

(s) The child is in the temporary custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, the parent is incarcerated at the time the petition or motion for termination of parental rights is filed, the parent has been repeatedly incarcerated as a result of criminal convictions, and the parent's repeated incarceration has prevented the parent from discharging his or her parental responsibilities for the child.

(t) A finding that at birth the child's blood, urine, or meconium contained any amount of a controlled substance as defined in subsection (f) of Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of controlled substances or metabolites of such substances, the presence of which in the newborn infant was the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant, and that the biological mother of this child is the biological mother of at least one other child who was adjudicated a neglected minor under subsection (c) of Section 2-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, after which the biological mother had the opportunity to enroll in and participate in a clinically appropriate substance abuse counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation program.

E. "Parent" means the father or mother of a legitimate or illegitimate child. For the purpose of this Act, a person who has executed a final and irrevocable consent to adoption or a final and irrevocable surrender for purposes of adoption, or whose parental rights have been terminated by a court, is not a parent of the child who was the subject of the consent or surrender, unless the consent is void pursuant to subsection O of Section 10.

F. A person is available for adoption when the person is:

(a) a child who has been surrendered for adoption to an agency and to whose adoption the agency has thereafter consented;

(b) a child to whose adoption a person authorized by law, other than his parents, has consented, or to whose adoption no consent is required pursuant to Section 8 of this Act;

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(c) a child who is in the custody of persons who intend to adopt him through placement made by his parents;

(c-1) a child for whom a parent has signed a specific consent pursuant to subsection O of Section 10; or

(d) an adult who meets the conditions set forth in Section 3 of this Act.

A person who would otherwise be available for adoption shall not be deemed unavailable for adoption solely by reason of his or her death.

G. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular and the "male" includes the "female", as the context of this Act may require.

H. "Adoption disruption" occurs when an adoptive placement does not prove successful and it becomes necessary for the child to be removed from placement before the adoption is finalized.

I. "Foreign placing agency" is an agency or individual operating in a country or territory outside the United States that is authorized by its country to place children for adoption either directly with families in the United States or through United States based international agencies.

J. "Immediate relatives" means the biological parents, the parents of the biological parents and siblings of the biological parents.

K. "Intercountry adoption" is a process by which a child from a country other than the United States is adopted.

L. "Intercountry Adoption Coordinator" is a staff person of the Department of Children and Family Services appointed by the Director to coordinate the provision of services by the public and private sector to prospective parents of foreign-born children.

M. "Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children" is a law enacted by most states for the purpose of establishing uniform procedures for handling the interstate placement of children in foster homes, adoptive homes, or other child care facilities.

N. "Non-Compact state" means a state that has not enacted the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children.

O. "Preadoption requirements" are any conditions established by the laws or regulations of the Federal Government or of each state that must be met prior to the placement of a child in an adoptive home.

P. "Abused child" means a child whose parent or immediate family member, or any person responsible for the child's welfare, or any individual residing in the same home as the child, or a paramour of the child's parent:

(a) inflicts, causes to be inflicted, or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical injury, by other than accidental means, that causes death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(b) creates a substantial risk of physical injury to the child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death, disfigurement, impairment of physical or emotional health, or loss or impairment of any bodily function;

(c) commits or allows to be committed any sex offense against the child, as sex offenses are defined in the Criminal Code of 1961 and extending those definitions of sex offenses to include children under 18 years of age;

(d) commits or allows to be committed an act or acts of torture upon the child; or

(e) inflicts excessive corporal punishment.

Q. "Neglected child" means any child whose parent or other

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person responsible for the child's welfare withholds or denies nourishment or medically indicated treatment including food or care denied solely on the basis of the present or anticipated mental or physical impairment as determined by a physician acting alone or in consultation with other physicians or otherwise does not provide the proper or necessary support, education as required by law, or medical or other remedial care recognized under State law as necessary for a child's well-being, or other care necessary for his or her well-being, including adequate food, clothing and shelter; or who is abandoned by his or her parents or other person responsible for the child's welfare.

A child shall not be considered neglected or abused for the sole reason that the child's parent or other person responsible for his or her welfare depends upon spiritual means through prayer alone for the treatment or cure of disease or remedial care as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

R. "Putative father" means a man who may be a child's father, but who (1) is not married to the child's mother on or before the date that the child was or is to be born and (2) has not established paternity of the child in a court proceeding before the filing of a petition for the adoption of the child. The term includes a male who is less than 18 years of age. "Putative father" does not mean a man who is the child's father as a result of criminal sexual abuse or assault as defined under Article 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

S. "Standby adoption" means an adoption in which a terminally ill parent consents to custody and termination of parental rights to become effective upon the occurrence of a future event, which is either the death of the terminally ill parent or the request of the parent for the entry of a final judgment of adoption.

T. "Terminally ill parent" means a person who has a medical prognosis by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches that the person has an incurable and irreversible condition which will lead to death.

(Source: P.A. 90-13, eff. 6-13-97; 90-15, eff. 6-13-97; 90-27, eff. 1-1-98 except subdiv. (D)(m) eff. 6-25-97; 90-28, eff. 1-1-98 except subdiv. (D)(m) eff. 6-25-97; 90-443, eff. 8-16-97; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-373, eff. 1-1-00; 91-572, eff. 1-1-00; revised 8-31-99.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 261 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, Senate Bill No. 284 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 284 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 18-8.05 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

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Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

(A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section.

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

(3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized.

(b) School district claims filed under this Section are subject to Sections 18-9, 18-10, and 18-12, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

(c) If a school district operates a full year school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.

(d) (Blank).

(4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

School districts are not required to exert a minimum Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under this Section.

(5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

(a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil

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attendance in school, averaged as provided for in subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to subsection (D).

(c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

(d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

(e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

(B) Foundation Level.

(1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the district.

(2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425.

(3) For the 2001-2002 school year and each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425 or such greater amount as may be established by law by the General Assembly.

(C) Average Daily Attendance.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

(2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated.

(D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance.

(2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the

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equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

(4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.

(E) Computation of General State Aid.

(1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

(2) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(3) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the

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Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations.

(F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year, except that any days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited only to the districts that pay the tuition to a recognized school.

(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment.

(b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a day or days utilized as an institute or teachers' workshop.

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly

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scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the calculation of Available Local Resources.

(2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the

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Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type as specified in this subparagraph (b).

(3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the criteria of this subsection (G)(3), the school district's Available Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G)(3).

For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Budget Year": The school year for which general State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

"Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

"Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

"Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

"Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio, certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

"Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, and if the Available Local Resources of that school district as calculated pursuant to subsection (D) using the Base Tax Year are

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less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level for the Budget Year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the last calculated Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

(4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources.

(5) For school districts having a majority of their equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

(H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E), qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration level of children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section. For purposes of this subsection, the

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term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants paid in fiscal year 1999 and in each fiscal year thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by any other funding.

(2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be provided as follows:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000, respectively.

(f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations

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promulgated by the State Board of Education.

(4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.

(b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.

(d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.

(e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education.

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Upon notification by the State Board of Education that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for the prior year in addition to any modification of its current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected funds.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. No funds shall be released under this subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of Education.

(I) General State Aid for Newly Configured School Districts.

(1) For a new school district formed by combining property included totally within 2 or more previously existing school districts, for its first year of existence the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the new district and for the previously existing districts for which property is totally included within the new district. If the computation on the basis of the previously existing districts is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the new district.

(2) For a school district which annexes all of the territory of one or more entire other school districts, for the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such annexation becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 7A-8, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for the annexing district as constituted after the annexation and for the annexing and each annexed district as constituted prior to the annexation; and if the computation on the basis of the annexing and annexed districts as constituted prior to the annexation is greater, a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made for the first 4 years of existence of the annexing school district as constituted upon such annexation.

(3) For 2 or more school districts which annex all of the territory of one or more entire other school districts, and for 2 or

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more community unit districts which result upon the division (pursuant to petition under Section 11A-2) of one or more other unit school districts into 2 or more parts and which together include all of the parts into which such other unit school district or districts are so divided, for the first year during which the change of boundaries attributable to such annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes as determined under Section 7-9 or 11A-10, as the case may be, the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculated under this Section shall be computed for each annexing or resulting district as constituted after the annexation or division and for each annexing and annexed district, or for each resulting and divided district, as constituted prior to the annexation or division; and if the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing or resulting districts as constituted after the annexation or division is less than the aggregate of the general State aid and supplemental general State aid as so computed for the annexing and annexed districts, or for the resulting and divided districts, as constituted prior to the annexation or division, then a supplementary payment equal to the difference shall be made and allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts, as constituted upon such annexation or division, for the first 4 years of their existence. The total difference payment shall be allocated between or among the annexing or resulting districts in the same ratio as the pupil enrollment from that portion of the annexed or divided district or districts which is annexed to or included in each such annexing or resulting district bears to the total pupil enrollment from the entire annexed or divided district or districts, as such pupil enrollment is determined for the school year last ending prior to the date when the change of boundaries attributable to the annexation or division becomes effective for all purposes. The amount of the total difference payment and the amount thereof to be allocated to the annexing or resulting districts shall be computed by the State Board of Education on the basis of pupil enrollment and other data which shall be certified to the State Board of Education, on forms which it shall provide for that purpose, by the regional superintendent of schools for each educational service region in which the annexing and annexed districts, or resulting and divided districts are located.

(3.5) Claims for financial assistance under this subsection (I) shall not be recomputed except as expressly provided under this Section.

(4) Any supplementary payment made under this subsection (I) shall be treated as separate from all other payments made pursuant to this Section.

(J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section which that district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p)

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and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

(2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

(3) (Blank).

(K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board of a public university that operates a laboratory school under this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public school which is created and operated by a public university and approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of instruction for which credit is given in regular school programs, courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be established by the regional superintendents of schools of the affected educational service regions. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree.

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section.

(L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such

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district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.

(2) (Blank).

(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as provided in Section 18-4.3.

(M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

The State Board of Education shall provide such staff assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under subdivision (B)(3) of this Section and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The

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Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

(N) (Blank).

(O) References.

(1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the extent that those references remain applicable.

(2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 7-1-98; incorporates 90-566; 90-653, eff. 7-29-98; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-802, eff. 12-15-98; 90-815, eff. 2-11-99; 91-24, eff. 7-1-99; 91-93, eff. 7-9-99; 91-96, eff. 7-9-99; 91-111, eff. 7-14-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-533, eff. 8-13-99; revised 8-27-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on July 1, 2001."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, Senate Bill No. 326 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Noland, Senate Bill No. 377 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 377 on page 8, by replacing lines 1 through 6 with the following:

"kindergarten and grades 1 through 12."; and

on page 8, by replacing lines 15 through 19 with the following:

"basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 384 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 397 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

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AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 397 as follows:
by replacing everything after enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is
amended by adding Section 8.5 as follows:

(430 ILCS 65/8.5 new)

"Sec. 8.5. Department to conduct ongoing criminal history checks.

(a) The Department shall, for every person to whom a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is issued, inquire through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) to ascertain whether or not the person has been convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in Section 8 of this Act that would disqualify him or her from holding a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. This inquiry shall be done on an ongoing basis as determined by the Director but not less than once every 6 months. If the inquiry reveals that the person has been convicted of any of the disqualifying offenses enumerated in Section 8 of this Act, the Department shall immediately send written notice to the person as required by Section 9 of this Act and revoke the person's card.

(b) The Department shall pursue the feasibility of conducting ongoing and periodic background checks of appropriate national data systems via the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2002."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 434 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock a.m., Senator Geo-Karis presiding.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 437 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 458 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 461 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 471 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Lauzen, Senate Bill No. 540 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Lauzen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 540 on page 9, line 27; page 16, line 25; page 23, line 3; and page 31, line 33, by replacing

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"wholesalers.", each time it appears, with the following:
"wholesalers. A propane storage tank is eligible for the exemption under this paragraph only if it increases the retailer's or wholesaler's capacity to store propane. The exemption under this paragraph does not apply to propane storage tanks used for residential purposes."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Ronen, Senate Bill No. 544 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 556 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 558 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 616 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 617 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Peterson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 617, on page 9, line 25; page 10, line 16; and page 34, line 33; by replacing "January 1, 2001", each time it appears, with "the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly"; and on page 18, lines 1 and 26; page 25, lines 23 and 33; and page 35, line 8, by replacing "January 1, 2001", each time it appears, with "on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Roskam, Senate Bill No. 660 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 660 as follows:
 on page 1, by deleting lines 4 through 31; and
 by deleting all of pages 2, 3, 4, and 5; and
 on page 6, by deleting lines 1 through 30.

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There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, Senate Bill No. 686 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 686 as follows:
by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 112A-22 and adding Section 112A-22.10 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/112A-22) (from Ch. 38, par. 112A-22)

Sec. 112A-22. Notice of orders.

(a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any order of protection, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next court day if an emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17, (i) enter the order on the record and file it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii) provide a file stamped copy of the order to respondent, if present, and to petitioner.

(b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, on the same day that an order of protection is issued, file a copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records or charged with serving the order upon respondent. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17, the clerk shall on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with the Sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records.

(c) Service by sheriff. Unless respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon respondent and file proof of such service, in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server may serve the respondent with a short form notification as provided in Section 112A-22.10. If process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with the order or short form notification.

(c-5) If the person against whom the order of protection is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 112A-17 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody, the custodial law enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for order of protection or receipt of the order issued under Section 112A-17 of this Code.

(d) Extensions, modifications and revocations. Any order extending, modifying or revoking any order of protection shall be promptly recorded, issued and served as provided in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 90-392, eff. 1-1-98.)

(725 ILCS 5/112A-22.10 new)

Sec. 112A-22.10. Short form notification.

(a) Instead of personal service of an order of protection under Section 112A-22, a sheriff, other law enforcement official, or

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special process server may serve a respondent with a short form notification. The short form notification must include the following items:

- (1) The respondent's name.
- (2) The respondent's date of birth, if known.
- (3) The petitioner's name.
- (4) The names of other protected parties.
- (5) The date and county in which the order of protection was filed.
- (6) The court file number.
- (7) The hearing date and time, if known.
- (8) The conditions that apply to the respondent, either in checklist form or handwritten.
- (9) The name of the judge who signed the order.

(b) The short form notification must contain the following notice in bold print:

"The order of protection is now enforceable. You must report to the office of the sheriff or the office of the circuit court in (name of county) County to obtain a copy of the order of protection. You are subject to arrest and may be charged with a misdemeanor or felony if you violate any of the terms of the order of protection."

(c) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and the existence of an unserved order of protection against the respondent, a sheriff or other law enforcement official may detain the respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and serve the short form notification.

(d) When service is made by short form notification under this Section, it may be proved by the affidavit of the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server making the service.

(e) The Attorney General shall provide adequate copies of the short form notification form to law enforcement agencies in this State.

Section 10. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 is amended by changing Section 222 and adding Section 222.10 as follows:
(750 ILCS 60/222) (from Ch. 40, par. 2312-22)

Sec. 222. Notice of orders.

(a) Entry and issuance. Upon issuance of any order of protection, the clerk shall immediately, or on the next court day if an emergency order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, (i) enter the order on the record and file it in accordance with the circuit court procedures and (ii) provide a file stamped copy of the order to respondent, if present, and to petitioner.

(b) Filing with sheriff. The clerk of the issuing judge shall, or the petitioner may, on the same day that an order of protection is issued, file a certified copy of that order with the sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records or charged with serving the order upon respondent. If the order was issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217, the clerk shall on the next court day, file a certified copy of the order with the Sheriff or other law enforcement officials charged with maintaining Department of State Police records.

(c) Service by sheriff. Unless respondent was present in court when the order was issued, the sheriff, other law enforcement official or special process server shall promptly serve that order upon respondent and file proof of such service, in the manner provided for service of process in civil proceedings. Instead of serving the order upon the respondent, however, the sheriff, other

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law enforcement official, or special process server may serve the respondent with a short form notification as provided in Section 222.10. If process has not yet been served upon the respondent, it shall be served with the order or short form notification. A single fee may be charged for service of an order obtained in civil court, or for service of such an order together with process, unless waived or deferred under Section 210.

(c-5) If the person against whom the order of protection is issued is arrested and the written order is issued in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 217 and received by the custodial law enforcement agency before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody, the custodial law enforcement agent shall promptly serve the order upon the respondent or arrestee before the respondent or arrestee is released from custody. In no event shall detention of the respondent or arrestee be extended for hearing on the petition for order of protection or receipt of the order issued under Section 217 of this Act.

(d) Extensions, modifications and revocations. Any order extending, modifying or revoking any order of protection shall be promptly recorded, issued and served as provided in this Section.

(e) Notice to schools. Upon request the clerk of the issuing judge shall file a certified copy of an order of protection with the private school or schools or the principal office of the public school district or districts in which any children of the petitioner are enrolled.

(f) Disclosure by schools. After receiving a certified copy of an order of protection that prohibits a respondent's access to records, neither a public or private school nor its employees shall allow a respondent access to a protected child's records or release information in those records to the respondent. The school shall file the copy of the order of protection in the records of a child who is a protected person under the order of protection.

(Source: P.A. 89-106, eff. 7-7-95; 90-392, eff. 1-1-98.)

(750 ILCS 60/222.10 new)

Sec. 222.10. Short form notification.

(a) Instead of personal service of an order of protection under Section 222, a sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server may serve a respondent with a short form notification. The short form notification must include the following items:

- (1) The respondent's name.
- (2) The respondent's date of birth, if known.
- (3) The petitioner's name.
- (4) The names of other protected parties.
- (5) The date and county in which the order of protection was filed.
- (6) The court file number.
- (7) The hearing date and time, if known.
- (8) The conditions that apply to the respondent, either in checklist form or handwritten.
- (9) The name of the judge who signed the order.

(b) The short form notification must contain the following notice in bold print:

"The order of protection is now enforceable. You must report to the office of the sheriff or the office of the circuit court in (name of county) County to obtain a copy of the order of protection. You are subject to arrest and may be charged with a misdemeanor or felony if you violate any of the terms of the order of protection."

(c) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and the existence of an unserved order of protection against the respondent,

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a sheriff or other law enforcement official may detain the respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and serve the short form notification.

(d) When service is made by short form notification under this Section, it may be proved by the affidavit of the sheriff, other law enforcement official, or special process server making the service.

(e) The Attorney General shall provide adequate copies of the short form notification form to law enforcement agencies in this State."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, Senate Bill No. 699 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Transportation, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 699 as follows:
by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The Illinois Highway Code is amended by changing Section 9-113 as follows:

(605 ILCS 5/9-113) (from Ch. 121, par. 9-113)

Sec. 9-113. (a) No ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment of any public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation, association or person shall be located, placed or constructed upon, under or along any highway, or upon any township or district road, without first obtaining the written consent of the appropriate highway authority as hereinafter provided for in this Section.

(b) The State highway authority is authorized to promulgate reasonable and necessary rules, regulations and specifications for State highways for the administration of this Section.

(c) In the case of non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways, the State highway authority shall not grant consent to the location, placement or construction of ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along any such non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway, which:

(1) would require cutting the pavement structure portion of such highway for installation or, except in the event of an emergency, would require the use of any part of such highway right-of-way for purposes of maintenance or repair. Where, however, the State highway authority determines prior to installation that there is no other access available for maintenance or repair purposes, use by the entity of such highway right-of-way shall be permitted for such purposes in strict accordance with the rules, regulations and specifications of the State highway authority, provided however, that except in the case of access to bridge structures, in no such case shall an entity be permitted access from the through-travel lanes, shoulders or ramps of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway to maintain or repair its accommodation; or

(2) would in the judgment of the State highway authority, endanger or impair any such ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe lines or other equipment already in place; or

(3) would, if installed longitudinally within the access

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control lines of such highway, be above ground after installation except that the State highway authority may consent to any above ground installation upon, under or along any bridge, interchange or grade separation within the right-of-way which installation is otherwise in compliance with this Section and any rules, regulations or specifications issued hereunder; or

(4) would be inconsistent with Federal law or with rules, regulations or directives of appropriate Federal agencies.

(d) In the case of accommodations upon, under or along non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways the State highway authority may charge an entity reasonable compensation for the right of that entity to longitudinally locate, place or construct ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along such highway. Such compensation may include in-kind compensation.

Where the entity applying for use of a non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way is a public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation, association or person, such compensation shall be based upon but shall not exceed a reasonable estimate by the State highway authority of the fair market value of an easement or leasehold for such use of the highway right-of-way. Where the State highway authority determines that the applied-for use of such highway right-of-way is for private land uses by an individual and not for commercial purposes, the State highway authority may charge a lesser fee than would be charged a public utility company, municipal corporation or other public or private corporation or association as compensation for the use of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way. In no case shall the written consent of the State highway authority give or be construed to give any entity any easement, leasehold or other property interest of any kind in, upon, under, above or along the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way.

Where the compensation from any entity is in whole or in part a fee, such fee may be reasonably set, at the election of the State highway authority, in the form of a single lump sum payment or a schedule of payments. All such fees charged as compensation may be reviewed and adjusted upward by the State highway authority once every 5 years provided that any such adjustment shall be based on changes in the fair market value of an easement or leasehold for such use of the non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway right-of-way. All such fees received as compensation by the State highway authority shall be deposited in the Road Fund.

(e) Any entity applying for consent shall submit such information in such form and detail to the appropriate highway authority as to allow the authority to evaluate the entity's application. In the case of accommodations upon, under or along non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highways the entity applying for such consent shall reimburse the State highway authority for all of the authority's reasonable expenses in evaluating that entity's application, including but not limited to engineering and legal fees.

(f) Any ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment located, placed or constructed upon, under or along a State highway with the consent of the State highway authority under this Section shall, upon written notice by the State, highway authority be subject to removal, relocation or modification at no expense to the State highway authority when and as deemed necessary by the State highway authority for highway or highway safety purposes. If, within 60 days after receipt of such written notice,

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arrangements are not made satisfactory to the State highway authority for such removal, relocation or modification, the State highway authority may remove, relocate or modify such ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment and bill the owner thereof for the total cost of such removal, relocation or modification. The State highway authority shall determine the terms of payment of those costs provided that all costs billed by the State highway authority shall not be made payable over more than a 5 year period from the date of billing. This paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit the State highway authority from paying any part of the cost of removal, relocation or modification where such payment is otherwise provided for by State or federal statute or regulation. If 90 days after written notice was given, the ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, pipes, lines, or other equipment have not been removed, relocated, or modified to the satisfaction of the State highway authority, the owner of the drains, track, rails, poles, pipes, lines, or other equipment located along the State highway is in breach of the written consent and is subject to liquidated damages of not more than \$500 per day. Neither the State nor any contractor hired by the State under this subsection (f) to remove, relocate, or modify the drains, track, rails, poles, pipes, lines, or other equipment located along the State highway is liable or responsible for any resulting injury to persons or damage to property.

(g) It shall be the sole responsibility of the entity, without expense to the State highway authority, to maintain and repair its ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment after it is located, placed or constructed upon, under or along any State highway and in no case shall the State highway authority thereafter be liable or responsible to the entity for any damages or liability of any kind whatsoever incurred by the entity or to the entity's ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment.

(h) Upon receipt of an application therefor, consent to so use a highway may be granted subject to such terms and conditions not inconsistent with this Code as the highway authority deems for the best interest of the public. The petitioner shall pay to the owners of property abutting upon the affected highways established as though by common law plat all damages the owners may sustain by reason of such use of the highway, such damages to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided by law for the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

(i) Such consent shall be granted by the Department in the case of a State highway; by the county board or its designated county superintendent of highways in the case of a county highway; by either the highway commissioner or the county superintendent of highways in the case of a township or district road, provided that if consent is granted by the highway commissioner, the petition shall be filed with the commissioner at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of the beginning of construction, and that if written consent is not given by the commissioner within 30 days after receipt of the petition, the applicant may make written application to the county superintendent of highways for consent to the construction. This Section does not vitiate, extend or otherwise affect any consent granted in accordance with law prior to the effective date of this Code to so use any highway.

(j) Nothing in this Section shall limit the right of a highway authority to permit the location, placement or construction or any ditches, drains, track, rails, poles, wires, pipe line or other equipment upon, under or along any highway or road as a part of its

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highway or road facilities or which the highway authority determines is necessary to service facilities required for operating the highway or road, including rest areas and weigh stations.

(k) Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this Section shall not apply to any accommodation located, placed or constructed with the consent of the State highway authority upon, under or along any non-toll federal-aid fully access-controlled State highway prior to July 1, 1984, provided that accommodation was otherwise in compliance with the rules, regulations and specifications of the State highway authority.

(l) The consent to be granted pursuant to this Section by the appropriate highway authority shall be effective only to the extent of the property interest of the State or government unit served by that highway authority. Such consent shall not be binding on any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located and shall not otherwise relieve the entity granted that consent from obtaining by purchase, condemnation or otherwise the necessary approval of any owner of the fee over or under which the highway or road is located. This paragraph shall not be construed as a limitation on the use for highway or road purposes of the land or other property interests acquired by the public for highway or road purposes, including the space under or above such right-of-way. (Source: P.A. 85-540.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 759 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Bomke, Senate Bill No. 823 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 832 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 847 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Dillard, Senate Bill No. 880 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Dillard offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 880 as follows:
on page 2, line 4, after "establishing", by inserting "reasonable";
and
on page 2, line 4, after "fees", by inserting "reflecting the direct and indirect cost of"; and
on page 2, line 4, by deleting "for".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1,

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was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Donahue, Senate Bill No. 914 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpiel, Senate Bill No. 932 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 932 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 7-2a as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/7-2a) (from Ch. 122, par. 7-2a)

Sec. 7-2a. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, any petition for dissolution filed under this Article must specify the school district or districts to which all of the territory of the district proposed to be dissolved will be annexed. Any petition for dissolution may be made by the board of education of the district or a majority of the legal voters residing in the district proposed to be dissolved. No petition from any other district affected by the proposed dissolution shall be required.

(b) Any school district with a population of less than 5,000 residents shall be dissolved and its territory annexed as provided in Section 7-11 by the regional board of school trustees upon the filing with the regional board of school trustees of a petition adopted by resolution of the board of education ~~or a petition signed by a majority of the registered voters~~ of the district seeking such dissolution. If a petition is initiated by two-thirds of the registered voters in a school district seeking to annex the district in its entirety to another school district or districts and the board of education of the annexing district or districts has not adopted a resolution agreeing to the annexation, then the annexation, if approved by the regional board of school trustees, is not effective until it is approved by the voters in each affected school district at an election held for the purpose of voting on the question. No petition shall be adopted or signed under this subsection until the board of education or the petitioners, as the case may be, shall have given at least 10 days' notice to be published once in a newspaper having general circulation in the district and shall have conducted a public informational meeting to inform the residents of the district of the proposed dissolution and to answer questions concerning the proposed dissolution. The petition shall be filed with and decided solely by the regional board of school trustees of the region in which the regional superintendent of schools has supervision of the school district being dissolved. The regional board of school trustees shall not act on a petition filed by a board of education if within 45 days after giving notice of the hearing required under Section 7-11 a petition in opposition to the petition of the board to dissolve, signed by a majority of the registered voters of the district, is filed with the regional board of school trustees. The regional board of school trustees shall have no authority to deny dissolution requested in a proper petition for dissolution filed under this subsection (b), but shall conduct a hearing to determine the validity of the petition ~~exercise its discretion in accordance with Section 7-11 on the issue of annexing the territory of a~~

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~~district-being-dissolved,-giving-consideration-to-but-not-being-bound-by--the--wishes--expressed--by--the--residents--of-the-various-school-districts-that-may-be-affected-by-such-annexation.~~

When dissolution and annexation become effective for purposes of administration and attendance as determined pursuant to Section 7-11, the positions of teachers in contractual continued service in the district being dissolved are transferred to an annexing district or to annexing districts pursuant to the provisions of Section 24-12 relative to teachers having contractual continued service status whose positions are transferred from one board to the control of a different board, and those said provisions of Section 24-12 shall apply to said transferred teachers. In the event that the territory is added to 2 or more districts, the decision on which positions shall be transferred to which annexing districts shall be made giving consideration to the proportionate percent of pupils transferred and the annexing districts' staffing needs, and the transfer of specific individuals into such positions shall be based upon the request of those teachers in order of seniority in the dissolving district. The contractual continued service status of any teacher thereby transferred to an annexing district is not lost and the different board is subject to this Act with respect to such transferred teacher in the same manner as if such teacher was that district's employee and had been its employee during the time such teacher was actually employed by the board of the dissolving district from which the position was transferred.

(Source: P.A. 86-13; 87-1215.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator L. Madigan, Senate Bill No. 938 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator L. Madigan, Senate Bill No. 940 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 940 as follows:
on page 10, line 18, by replacing "A misdemeanor" with "4 felony".

Senator L. Madigan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 940 as follows:
on page 10, by replacing lines 17 through 20 with the following:
"person is a Class 3 felony."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2, were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpel, Senate Bill No. 945 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

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The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Local Government, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 945, on page 4, line 1 by inserting the following immediately after the period:
"However, for township offices, the township clerk shall certify to each election authority whose duty it is to prepare the official ballot for the consolidated election, the order of placement of the established political party candidates for the consolidated election ballot based on the order in which the caucus results were filed at the office of township clerk. Caucus results shall be filed in the principal office of the township clerk not more than 78 nor less than 71 days before the consolidated election. The township clerk shall, upon receipt of the caucus results, endorse thereon the day and hour on which they were filed. Results filed by mail and received after midnight on the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day, shall be deemed as filed as of 9:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day as the case may be, and all results received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in order of actual receipt. Where 2 or more caucus results are received simultaneously, the township clerk shall break ties and determine the order of filing by means of fair and impartial method of random selection."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpiel, Senate Bill No. 946 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Local Government, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 946, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Section 1-7 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/1-7)

Sec. 1-7. No straight party voting. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in this Section, straight party voting by a single vote is not permitted in Illinois. A township board may, by ordinance, approve straight party voting by a single vote for township offices in that township only. Such ordinance shall be approved not less than 61 days before the date of the consolidated election."

(Source: P.A. 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 979 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 979 by replacing everything

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after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section 22-30 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/22-30 new)

Sec. 22-30. Self-administration of asthma medication.

(a) In this Section:

"Medication" means a medicine, prescribed by (i) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, (ii) a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to prescribe asthma medications by his or her supervising physician, or (iii) an advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that delegates the authority to prescribe asthma medications, for a pupil that pertains to the pupil's asthma and that has an individual prescription label.

"Self-administration" means a pupil's discretionary use of his or her prescribed asthma medication.

(b) A school, whether public or nonpublic, must permit the self-administration of medication by a pupil with asthma, provided that:

(1) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school written authorization for the self-administration of medication; and

(2) the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the school a written statement from the pupil's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse containing the following information:

(A) the name and purpose of the medication;

(B) the prescribed dosage; and

(C) the time or times at which or the special circumstances under which the medication is to be administered.

The information provided shall be kept on file in the office of the school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, the school's administrator.

(c) The school district or nonpublic school must inform the parents or guardians of the pupil, in writing, that the school district or nonpublic school and its employees and agents are to incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil. The parents or guardians of the pupil must sign a statement acknowledging that the school district or nonpublic school is to incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil and that the parents or guardians must indemnify and hold harmless the school district or nonpublic school and its employees and agents against any claims arising out of the self-administration of medication by the pupil.

(d) The permission for self-administration of medication is effective for the school year for which it is granted and shall be renewed each subsequent school year upon fulfillment of the requirements of this Section.

(e) Provided that the requirements of this Section are fulfilled, a pupil with asthma may possess and use his or her medication (i) while in school, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, (iii) while under the supervision of school personnel, or (iv) before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1,

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was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Hawkinson, Senate Bill No. 984 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Senator Hawkinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 984 on page 2, line 6, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 4, line 14, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 8, line 13, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 8, by replacing lines 22 through 25 with the following:
"the sales of products eligible for this tax reduction."; and
 on page 28, line 22, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 28, by replacing lines 31 and 32 with the following:
"the sales of products eligible for this tax reduction."; and
 on page 29, by deleting lines 1 and 2; and
 on page 41, line 19, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 41, by replacing lines 28 through 31 with the following:
"the sales of products eligible for this tax reduction."; and
 on page 56, line 10, after "2002", by inserting the following:
"and through December 31, 2005"; and
 on page 56, by replacing lines 19 through 22 with the following:
"the sales of products eligible for this tax reduction.".

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpiel, Senate Bill No. 1017 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Environment and Energy, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1017 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Underground Utility Facilities Damage Prevention Act is amended by adding Section 11.3 as follows:
 (220 ILCS 50/11.3 new)

Sec. 11.3. Emergency telephone system outages; reimbursement. Any person who negligently damages an underground facility or CATS facility causing an emergency telephone system outage must reimburse the public safety agency that provides personnel to answer calls or to maintain or operate an emergency telephone system during the outage for the agency's costs associated with answering calls or maintaining or operating the system during the outage. For the purposes of this Section, "public safety agency" means the same as in Section 2.02 of the Emergency Telephone System Act.

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by adding Section 7-504 as follows:

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(625 ILCS 5/7-504 new)
Sec. 7-504. Emergency telephone system outages; reimbursement. Any person who negligently causes a motor vehicle accident that causes an emergency telephone system outage must reimburse the public safety agency that provides personnel to answer call or to maintain or operate an emergency telephone system during the outage for the agency's costs associated with answering calls or maintaining or operating the system during the outage. For the purposes of this Section, "public safety agency" means the same as in Section 2.02 of the Emergency Telephone System Act."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 1033 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1033 on page 3, after line 1, by inserting the following:

"(g) With respect to any person who received an emergency payment of support from the State Disbursement Unit pursuant to the direction of the Governor, the Illinois Department must ask the person to repay the amount of the check to the Illinois Department."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Myers, Senate Bill No. 1058 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1058 as follows: on page 1, by replacing lines 5 and 6 with the following:

"Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 3-21, 3-24, 4-18, 4-21, and 5-305 as follows:

(705 ILCS 405/3-21) (from Ch. 37, par. 803-21)

Sec. 3-21. Continuance under supervision. (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under supervision (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to findings and adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the adjudicatory hearing but before noting in the minutes of proceedings a finding of whether or not the minor is a person requiring authoritative intervention; and (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the minor, his parent, guardian, custodian, responsible relative, defense attorney or the State's Attorney.

(2) If the minor, his parent, guardian, custodian, responsible relative, defense attorney or State's Attorney, objects in open court to any such continuance and insists upon proceeding to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.

(3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the court to order a continuance of the hearing for the production of additional evidence or for any other proper reason.

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(4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a minor requiring authoritative intervention is continued pursuant to this Section, the court may permit the minor to remain in his home subject to such conditions concerning his conduct and supervision as the court may require by order.

(5) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that such condition of supervision has not been fulfilled the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be held within 15 days of the filing of the petition unless a delay in such hearing has been occasioned by the minor, in which case the delay shall continue the tolling of the period of continuance under supervision for the period of such delay.

(6) The court must impose upon a minor under an order of continuance under supervision or an order of disposition under this Article III, as a condition of the order, a fee of \$25 for each month or partial month of supervision with a probation officer. If the court determines the inability of the minor, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay the fee, the court may impose a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act. The fee may be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee must be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court must pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit into the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-601.)

(705 ILCS 405/3-24) (from Ch. 37, par. 803-24)

Sec. 3-24. Kinds of dispositional orders.

(1) The following kinds of orders of disposition may be made in respect to wards of the court: A minor found to be requiring authoritative intervention under Section 3-3 may be (a) committed to the Department of Children and Family Services, subject to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act; (b) placed under supervision and released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian; (c) placed in accordance with Section 3-28 with or without also being placed under supervision. Conditions of supervision may be modified or terminated by the court if it deems that the best interests of the minor and the public will be served thereby; (d) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Mature Minors Act; or (e) subject to having his or her driver's license or driving privilege suspended for such time as determined by the Court but only until he or she attains 18 years of age.

(2) Any order of disposition may provide for protective supervision under Section 3-25 and may include an order of protection under Section 3-26.

(3) Unless the order of disposition expressly so provides, it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition, but is subject to modification until final closing and discharge of the proceedings under Section 3-32.

(4) In addition to any other order of disposition, the court may

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order any person found to be a minor requiring authoritative intervention under Section 3-3 to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except that the "presentence hearing" referred to therein shall be the dispositional hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such restitution on the minor's behalf.

(5) Any order for disposition where the minor is committed or placed in accordance with Section 3-28 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of such minor to pay to the legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. Such payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.

(6) Whenever the order of disposition requires the minor to attend school or participate in a program of training, the truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.

(7) The court must impose upon a minor under an order of continuance under supervision or an order of disposition under this Article III, as a condition of the order, a fee of \$25 for each month or partial month of supervision with a probation officer. If the court determines the inability of the minor, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay the fee, the court may impose a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act. The fee may be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee must be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court must pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit into the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)

(705 ILCS 405/4-18) (from Ch. 37, par. 804-18)

Sec. 4-18. Continuance under supervision. (1) The court may enter an order of continuance under supervision (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to findings and adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the adjudicatory hearing but before noting in the minutes of the proceeding a finding of whether or not the minor is an addict, and (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the minor, his parent, guardian, custodian, responsible relative, defense attorney or the State's Attorney.

(2) If the minor, his parent, guardian, custodian, responsible relative, defense attorney or State's Attorney, objects in open court to any such continuance and insists upon proceeding to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.

(3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the court to order a continuance of the hearing for the production of additional evidence or for any other proper reason.

(4) When a hearing is continued pursuant to this Section, the court may permit the minor to remain in his home subject to such conditions concerning his conduct and supervision as the court may require by order.

(5) If a petition is filed charging a violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision, the court shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that such condition of supervision has

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not been fulfilled the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under supervision until the final determination of the charge, and the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be held within 15 days of the filing of the petition unless a delay in such hearing has been occasioned by the minor, in which case the delay shall continue the tolling of the period of continuance under supervision for the period of such delay.

(6) The court must impose upon a minor under an order of continuance under supervision or an order of disposition under this Article IV, as a condition of the order, a fee of \$25 for each month or partial month of supervision with a probation officer. If the court determines the inability of the minor, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay the fee, the court may impose a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act. The fee may be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee must be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court must pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit into the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(Source: P.A. 85-601.)

(705 ILCS 405/4-21) (from Ch. 37, par. 804-21)

Sec. 4-21. Kinds of dispositional orders.

(1) A minor found to be addicted under Section 4-3 may be (a) committed to the Department of Children and Family Services, subject to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act; (b) placed under supervision and released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian; (c) placed in accordance with Section 4-25 with or without also being placed under supervision. Conditions of supervision may be modified or terminated by the court if it deems that the best interests of the minor and the public will be served thereby; (d) required to attend an approved alcohol or drug abuse treatment or counseling program on an inpatient or outpatient basis instead of or in addition to the disposition otherwise provided for in this paragraph; (e) ordered partially or completely emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the Emancipation of Mature Minors Act; or (f) subject to having his or her driver's license or driving privilege suspended for such time as determined by the Court but only until he or she attains 18 years of age. No disposition under this subsection shall provide for the minor's placement in a secure facility.

(2) Any order of disposition may provide for protective supervision under Section 4-22 and may include an order of protection under Section 4-23.

(3) Unless the order of disposition expressly so provides, it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending petition, but is subject to modification until final closing and discharge of the proceedings under Section 4-29.

(4) In addition to any other order of disposition, the court may order any minor found to be addicted under this Article as neglected with respect to his or her own injurious behavior, to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, except that the "presentence hearing" referred to therein shall be

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the dispositional hearing for purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may pay some or all of such restitution on the minor's behalf.

(5) Any order for disposition where the minor is placed in accordance with Section 4-25 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of such minor to pay to the legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. Such payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act.

(6) Whenever the order of disposition requires the minor to attend school or participate in a program of training, the truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.

(7) The court must impose upon a minor under an order of continuance under supervision or an order of disposition under this Article IV, as a condition of the order, a fee of \$25 for each month or partial month of supervision with a probation officer. If the court determines the inability of the minor, or the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the minor to pay the fee, the court may impose a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under this Act. The fee may be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee must be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court must pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit into the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-202, eff. 7-21-95; 89-235, eff. 8-4-95; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)"

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1065 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendments were offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1065 as follows:
on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Section 3" with "Sections 3, 4, 6, 10, and 14"; and

on page 1, by inserting between lines 29 and 30 the following:

"(430 ILCS 65/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-4)

Sec. 4. (a) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card must:

(1) Make application on blank forms prepared and furnished at convenient locations throughout the State by the Department of State Police; and

(2) Submit evidence under--penalty--of--perjury to the Department of State Police that:

(i) He or she is 21 years of age or over, or if he or she is under 21 years of age that he or she has the written consent of his or her parent or legal guardian to possess and acquire firearms and firearm ammunition and that he or she has never been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent, provided, however,

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that such parent or legal guardian is not an individual prohibited from having a Firearm Owner's Identification Card and files an affidavit with the Department as prescribed by the Department stating that he or she is not an individual prohibited from having a Card;

(ii) He or she has not been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction;

(iii) He or she is not addicted to narcotics;

(iv) He or she has not been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years;

(v) He or she is not mentally retarded;

(vi) He or she is not an alien who is unlawfully present in the United States under the laws of the United States;

(vii) He or she is not subject to an existing order of protection prohibiting him or her from possessing a firearm;

(viii) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of battery, assault, aggravated assault, violation of an order of protection, or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, in which a firearm was used or possessed;

(ix) He or she has not been convicted of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; and

(x) He or she has not been convicted within the past 5 years of domestic battery or a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction committed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997; and

(3) Upon request by the Department of State Police, sign a release on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police waiving any right to confidentiality and requesting the disclosure to the Department of State Police of limited mental health institution admission information from another state, the District of Columbia, any other territory of the United States, or a foreign nation concerning the applicant for the sole purpose of determining whether the applicant is or was a patient in a mental health institution and disqualified because of that status from receiving a Firearm Owner's Identification Card. No mental health care or treatment records may be requested. The information received shall be destroyed within one year of receipt.

(a-5) Each applicant for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card who is over the age of 18 shall furnish to the Department of State Police either his or her driver's license number or Illinois Identification Card number.

(b) Each application form shall include the following statement printed in bold type: "Warning: False statements of the applicant shall result in prosecution for perjury in accordance with Section 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961."

(c) Upon such written consent, pursuant to Section 4, paragraph (a) (2) (i), the parent or legal guardian giving the consent shall be liable for any damages resulting from the applicant's use of firearms or firearm ammunition.

(Source: P.A. 90-493, eff. 1-1-98; 91-514, eff. 1-1-00; 91-694, eff. 4-13-00.)

(430 ILCS 65/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-6)

Sec. 6. Contents of Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(a) A Firearm Owner's Identification Card, issued by the Department of State Police at such places as the Director of the

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Department shall specify, shall contain the applicant's name, residence, date of birth, sex, physical description, recent photograph and ~~signature such other personal identifying information as may be required by the Director~~. Each Firearm Owner's Identification Card must have the expiration date boldly and conspicuously displayed on the face of the card. Each Firearm Owner's Identification Card must have printed on it the following: "CAUTION - This card does not permit bearer to UNLAWFULLY carry or use firearms." The Department shall use a person's digital photograph and signature from his or her Illinois driver's license or Illinois Identification Card, if available.

(b) A person applying for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card shall consent to the Department of State Police using the applicant's digital driver's license or Illinois Identification Card photograph, if available, and signature on the applicant's Firearm Owner's Identification Card. The Secretary of State shall allow the Department of State Police access to the photograph and signature for the purpose of identifying the applicant and issuing to the applicant a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(c) The Secretary of State shall conduct a study to determine the cost and feasibility of creating a method of adding an identifiable code, background, or other means on the driver's license or Illinois Identification Card to show that an individual is not disqualified from owning or possessing a firearm under State or federal law. The Secretary shall report the findings of this study 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 91-694, eff. 4-13-00.)

(430 ILCS 65/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-10)

Sec. 10. (a) Whenever an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is denied, whenever the Department fails to act on an application within 30 days of its receipt, or whenever such a Card is revoked or seized as provided for in Section 8 of this Act, the aggrieved party may appeal to the Director of the Department of State Police for a hearing upon such denial, revocation or seizure, unless the denial, revocation, or seizure was based upon a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which case the aggrieved party may petition the circuit court in writing in the county of his or her residence for a hearing upon such denial, revocation, or seizure.

(b) At least 30 days before any hearing in the circuit court, the petitioner shall serve the relevant State's Attorney with a copy of the petition. The State's Attorney may object to the petition and present evidence. At the hearing the court shall determine whether substantial justice has been done. Should the court determine that substantial justice has not been done, the court shall issue an order directing the Department of State Police to issue a Card. Whenever, upon the receipt of such an appeal for a hearing, the Director is satisfied that substantial justice has not been done, he may order a hearing to be held by the Department upon the denial or revocation.

(c) Any person prohibited from possessing a firearm under Sections 24-1.1 or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or acquiring a Firearm Owner's Identification Card under Section 8 of this Act may apply to the Director of the Department of State Police or petition the circuit court in the county where the petitioner resides, whichever is applicable in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section, requesting relief from such prohibition and the Director or

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court may grant such relief if it is established by the applicant to the court's or Director's satisfaction that:

(0.05) when in the circuit court, the State's Attorney has been served with a written copy of the petition at least 30 days before any such hearing in the circuit court and at the hearing the State's Attorney was afforded an opportunity to present evidence and object to the petition;

(1) the applicant has not been convicted of a forcible felony under the laws of this State or any other jurisdiction within 20 years of the applicant's application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or at least 20 years have passed since the end of any period of imprisonment imposed in relation to that conviction;

(2) the circumstances regarding a criminal conviction, where applicable, the applicant's criminal history and his reputation are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and

(3) granting relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 85-920.)

(430 ILCS 65/14) (from Ch. 38, par. 83-14)

Sec. 14. Sentence.

(a) A violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2, when the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is expired but the person is not otherwise disqualified from renewing the card, is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) with respect to an expired card, a violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 is a Class A misdemeanor when the person does not possess a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, but is otherwise eligible under this Act. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.

(c) A violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 is a Class 3 felony when:

(1) the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is revoked or subject to revocation under Section 8; or

(2) the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card is expired and not otherwise eligible for renewal under this Act; or

(3) the person does not possess a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card, and the person is not otherwise eligible under this Act.

(d) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 is a Class 4 felony. A third or subsequent conviction is a Class 1 felony.

(d-5) Any person who knowingly enters false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, who knowingly gives a false answer to any question on the application, or who knowingly submits false evidence in connection with an application is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(e) Any other violation of this Act is a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 91-694, eff. 4-13-00.)

Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 110-10 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10)

Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.

(a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either upon payment of bail security or on his or her own recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he or she will:

(1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by the court until discharged or final order of the court;

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(2) Submit himself or herself to the orders and process of the court;

(3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;

(4) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;

(5) At a time and place designated by the court, surrender all firearms in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearms and physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the clerk of the circuit court when the offense the person has been charged with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, any violation of either the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961; the court may, however, forgo the imposition of this condition when the circumstances of the case clearly do not warrant it or when its imposition would be impractical; all legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person upon that person completing a sentence for a conviction on a misdemeanor domestic battery, upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not guilty, unless the finding of not guilty is by reason of insanity; and

(6) At a time and place designated by the court, submit to a psychological evaluation when the person has been charged with a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and that violation occurred in a school or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school.

Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to this Section shall be completed promptly and made available to the State, the defendant, and the court. As a further condition of bail under these circumstances, the court shall order the defendant to refrain from entering upon the property of the school, including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of the psychological evaluation, either the State or the defendant may request a change in the conditions of bail, pursuant to Section 110-6 of this Code. The court may change the conditions of bail to include a requirement that the defendant follow the recommendations of the psychological evaluation, including undergoing psychiatric treatment. The conclusions of the psychological evaluation and any statements elicited from the defendant during its administration are not admissible as evidence of guilt during the course of any trial on the charged offense, unless the defendant places his or her mental competency in issue.

(b) The court may impose other conditions, such as the following, if the court finds that such conditions are reasonably necessary to assure the defendant's appearance in court, protect the public from the defendant, or prevent the defendant's unlawful interference with the orderly administration of justice:

(1) Report to or appear in person before such person or agency as the court may direct;

(2) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with particular persons or classes of persons;

(4) Refrain from going to certain described geographical

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areas or premises;

(5) Refrain from engaging in certain activities or indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs;

(6) Undergo treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(7) Undergo medical or psychiatric treatment;

(8) Work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(9) Attend or reside in a facility designated by the court;

(10) Support his or her dependents;

(11) If a minor resides with his or her parents or in a foster home, attend school, attend a non-residential program for youths, and contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home;

(12) Observe any curfew ordered by the court;

(13) Remain in the custody of such designated person or organization agreeing to supervise his release. Such third party custodian shall be responsible for notifying the court if the defendant fails to observe the conditions of release which the custodian has agreed to monitor, and shall be subject to contempt of court for failure so to notify the court;

(14) Be placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with or without the use of an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is charged with any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation and is placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee that represents costs incidental to the electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code;

(14.2) The court shall impose upon all defendants, including those defendants subject to paragraph (14.1) above, placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee which shall represent costs incidental to such electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be;

(15) Comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court under the Illinois Domestic

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Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory;

(16) Under Section 110-6.5 comply with the conditions of the drug testing program; and

(17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may impose.

(c) When a person is charged with an offense under Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the "Criminal Code of 1961", involving a victim who is a minor under 18 years of age living in the same household with the defendant at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the defendant on his own recognizance, the judge shall impose conditions to restrict the defendant's access to the victim which may include, but are not limited to conditions that he will:

1. Vacate the Household.
2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.
3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child victim, except as ordered by the court.

(d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and the victim is a family or household member as defined in Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court, the restrictions shall include requirements that the defendant do the following:

(1) refrain from contact or communication with the victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release; and

(2) refrain from entering or remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release.

(e) Local law enforcement agencies shall develop standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or household members as defined in Article 112A, including specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d). Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and enforcement of subsections (d) and (f).

(f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after conviction the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he will, in addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b) hereof:

- (1) Duly prosecute his appeal;
- (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may direct;
- (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
- (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as the court may impose; and,

(5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause reversed and remanded for a new trial, forthwith surrender to the officer from whose custody he was bailed.

(g) Upon a finding of guilty for any felony offense, the defendant shall physically surrender any and all firearms in his or her possession and shall physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing.

(Source: P.A. 90-399, eff. 1-1-98; 91-11, eff. 6-4-99; 91-312, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-3 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

(a) The conditions of probation and of conditional discharge

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shall be that the person:

- (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
- (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
- (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer;
- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program; and
- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section

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410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court; and-

(9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and physically surrender any and all firearms in his or her possession.

(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:

(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(6) support his dependents;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home;

(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;

(9) perform some reasonable public or community service;

(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:

(i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

(v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those

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referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;

(12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;

(14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.

(c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

(d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions

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thereof.

(e) The court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

(h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts, or to another state under an Interstate Probation Reciprocal Agreement as provided in Section 3-3-11. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

(j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local

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ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98; 90-504, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-325, eff. 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)".

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1065, AS AMENDED, with reference to the page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 3, by replacing lines 19 through 21 with the following:
"statement printed in bold type: "Warning: Entering false information on an application for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card is punishable as a Class 2 felony in accordance with subsection (d-5) of Section 14 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. False statements--of--the--applicant--shall--result--in--prosecution--for--perjury--in--accordance--with--Section--32--2--of--the--Criminal--Code--of--1961--"."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2, were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, Senate Bill No. 1080 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1093 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1093 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Abortion Law of 1975 is amended by changing Section 6 as follows:

(720 ILCS 510/6) (from Ch. 38, par. 81-26)

Sec. 6. (1) (a) Any physician who intentionally performs an abortion when, in his medical judgment based on the particular facts of the case before him, there is a reasonable likelihood of sustained survival of the fetus outside the womb, with or without artificial support, shall utilize that method of abortion which, of those he knows to be available, is in his medical judgment most likely to preserve the life and health of the fetus.

(b) The physician shall certify in writing, on a form prescribed by the Department under Section 10 of this Act, the available methods considered and the reasons for choosing the method employed.

(c) Any physician who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates the provisions of Section 6(1)(a) commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) (a) No abortion shall be performed or induced when the fetus is viable unless there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for any child born alive as a result of the abortion. No abortion procedure which, in the medical judgment of the attending physician, has a reasonable likelihood of resulting in a live born child shall be undertaken unless there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall assess the child's viability and provide medical care for the child. These requirements This requirement shall not apply when, in the medical judgment of the physician performing or inducing the abortion based on the particular

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facts of the case before him, there exists a medical emergency; in such a case, the physician shall describe the basis of this judgment on the form prescribed by Section 10 of this Act. In any event, a physician inducing or performing an abortion which results in a live born child shall provide for the soonest practicable attendance of a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion to immediately assess the child's viability and provide medical care for the child. Any physician who intentionally performs or induces such an abortion and who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly fails to arrange for the attendance of such a second physician in violation of Section 6(2)(a) commits a Class 3 felony.

(b) Subsequent to the abortion, if a child is born alive, the physician required by Section 6(2)(a) to be in attendance shall exercise the same degree of professional skill, care and diligence to preserve the life and health of the child as would be required of a physician providing immediate medical care to a child born alive in the course of a pregnancy termination which was not an abortion. Any such physician who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates Section 6(2)(b) commits a Class 3 felony.

(3) The law of this State shall not be construed to imply that any living individual organism of the species homo sapiens who has been born alive is not an individual under the "Criminal Code of 1961," approved July 28, 1961, as amended.

(3.5) A live child born as a result of an abortion shall be fully recognized as a human person and accorded immediate protection under the law. All reasonable measures consistent with good medical practice, including the compilation of appropriate medical records, shall be taken to preserve the life and health of the child.

(4) (a) Any physician who intentionally performs an abortion when, in his medical judgment based on the particular facts of the case before him, there is a reasonable possibility of sustained survival of the fetus outside the womb, with or without artificial support, shall utilize that method of abortion which, of those he knows to be available, is in his medical judgment most likely to preserve the life and health of the fetus.

(b) The physician shall certify in writing, on a form prescribed by the Department under Section 10 of this Act, the available methods considered and the reasons for choosing the method employed.

(c) Any physician who intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly violates the provisions of Section 6(4)(a) commits a Class 3 felony.

(5) Nothing in Section 6 requires a physician to employ a method of abortion which, in the medical judgment of the physician performing the abortion based on the particular facts of the case before him, would increase medical risk to the mother.

(6) When the fetus is viable and when there exists reasonable medical certainty (a) that the particular method of abortion to be employed will cause organic pain to the fetus, and (b) that use of an anesthetic or analgesic would abolish or alleviate organic pain to the fetus caused by the particular method of abortion to be employed, then the physician who is to perform the abortion or his agent or the referring physician or his agent shall inform the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed that such an anesthetic or analgesic is available, if he knows it to be available, for use to abolish or alleviate organic pain caused to the fetus by the particular method of abortion to be employed. Any person who performs an abortion with knowledge that any such reasonable medical certainty exists and that such an anesthetic or analgesic is available, and intentionally fails to so inform the woman or to ascertain that the woman has been so informed commits a Class B misdemeanor. The foregoing requirements of subsection (6) of Section 6 shall not apply (a) when in the medical

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judgment of the physician who is to perform the abortion or the referring physician based upon the particular facts of the case before him: (i) there exists a medical emergency, or (ii) the administration of such an anesthetic or analgesic would decrease a possibility of sustained survival of the fetus apart from the body of the mother, with or without artificial support, or (b) when the physician who is to perform the abortion administers an anesthetic or an analgesic to the woman or the fetus and he knows there exists reasonable medical certainty that such use will abolish organic pain caused to the fetus during the course of the abortion.

(7) No person shall sell or experiment upon a fetus produced by the fertilization of a human ovum by a human sperm unless such experimentation is therapeutic to the fetus thereby produced. Intentional violation of this section is a Class A misdemeanor. Nothing in this subsection (7) is intended to prohibit the performance of in vitro fertilization.

(8) No person shall intentionally perform an abortion with knowledge that the pregnant woman is seeking the abortion solely on account of the sex of the fetus. Nothing in Section 6(8) shall be construed to proscribe the performance of an abortion on account of the sex of the fetus because of a genetic disorder linked to that sex. If the application of Section 6(8) to the period of pregnancy prior to viability is held invalid, then such invalidity shall not affect its application to the period of pregnancy subsequent to viability.

(Source: P.A. 84-1001.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1094 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1094 on page 1, by inserting after line 5 the following:

"Section 5. Findings and intent. The General Assembly finds that all children who are born alive are entitled to equal protection under the law regardless of the circumstances surrounding the birth. Children who are born alive as the result of an induced labor abortion or any other abortion are in special need of protection due to the fact that the intent of their birth is to cause the death of the born child. Therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly to protect a child who is born alive as the result of an induced labor abortion or any other abortion and to ensure that the child receives all medical care necessary to preserve and protect the life, health, and safety of the child.

Section 10. Induced labor abortion; actions. If a child is born alive after an induced labor abortion or any other abortion, a parent of the child or the public guardian of the county in which the child was born may maintain an action on the child's behalf for damages, including all costs of care to preserve and protect the life, health, and safety of the child, punitive damages, costs of suit, and attorney's fees against any hospital, health care facility, or health care provider who harms or neglects the child or fails to provide

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medical care to the child after the child's birth. Any damages recovered shall be used to pay for the cost of preserving and protecting the life, health, and safety of the child. If the child does not survive, the balance remaining after the costs of preserving and protecting the life, health, and safety of the child are paid, shall be deposited into the Neonatal Care and Perinatal Hospice Fund.

Section 20. Neonatal Care and Perinatal Hospice Fund. The Neonatal Care and Perinatal Hospice Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Department of Public Health to make grants for neonatal care or perinatal hospice.

Section 90. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.545 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.545 new)

Sec. 5.545. The Neonatal Care and Perinatal Hospice Fund."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1095 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Judiciary, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1095, on page 1, below line 23, by inserting the following:

"(c) A live child born as a result of an abortion shall be fully recognized as a human person and accorded immediate protection under the law."

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator W. Jones, Senate Bill No. 1098 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled in the Committee on Transportation.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator R. Madigan, Senate Bill No. 1126 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1182 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1183 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1184 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1185 having been

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printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1186 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1187 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1188 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Weaver, Senate Bill No. 1189 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1190 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1190 on page 1, by replacing line 1 with the following:

"AN ACT concerning the functions of the State Board of Education.".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 1192 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 1194 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1208 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1240 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1240 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 27-24 and adding Sections 27-24.9, 27-24.10, 27-24.11, and 27-24.12 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/27-24) (from Ch. 122, par. 27-24)

Sec. 27-24. Short title. Sections 27-24 through 27-24.12 ~~27-24:8~~ of this Code ~~Article~~ are known and may be cited as the Driver

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Education Act.

(Source: P. A. 76-1835.)

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.9 new)

Sec. 27-24.9 Parent or guardian-directed driver education.

(a) A parent or legal guardian may elect to teach his or her child's driver education course if the parent or guardian:

(1) is a licensed driver;

(2) has not had his or her driver's license suspended within the past 5 years; and

(3) has never been convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds, leaving the scene of an accident involving personal injury or death, or reckless homicide and has never received a statutory summary suspension of his or her driver's license.

(b) A parent or guardian electing to teach his or her child's driver education course must maintain adequate records, as prescribed by rule by the State Board, to demonstrate that approved driver education material was completed and must provide those records to the person or company providing the driver education materials. The parent or guardian must demonstrate proof of insurance to the person or company providing the driver education materials.

(c) The student driver must spend the minimum number of hours provided by rule of the State Board in classroom instruction and practice driving instruction.

(d) Any parent or guardian-directed driver education course must meet with the approval of the State Board.

(e) The State Board may not approve a course unless the State Board determines that the course materials are at least equal to those required in a school-based course approved by the State Board. The State Board, however, may not require that the classroom instruction be provided in a room having particular characteristics or equipment or that the vehicle used for the practice driving instruction have equipment other than the equipment required by law for operation on a highway.

(f) Before the State Board may approve a driver education course, the person or company offering the course materials must register with the Secretary of State to do business in Illinois and must have professional liability insurance for the course materials and company being considered. The company's insurance policy must include the State of Illinois as an additional insured.

(g) The State Board shall supply to companies with approved driver education courses any applications and other materials necessary for obtaining an instruction permit under the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(h) The rules adopted by the State Board must include requirements for obtaining approval of a driver education course and for proof of completion of an approved parent or guardian-directed driver education course.

(i) Completion of a parent or guardian-directed driver education course approved under this Section is equivalent to completion of a school-based driver education course approved by the State Board.

(j) Students participating in parent or guardian-directed driver education courses approved by the State Board must meet current academic requirements for participating in driver education under Section 27-24.2 of this Code.

(k) In order for a parent or guardian-directed driver education course to be approved, the parent or guardian must perform at least 50 hours of practice driving instruction, including 10 hours of practice driving instruction during the nighttime hours.

(l) The State Board shall make a listing of approved driver

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education courses available on its website.

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.10 new)

Sec. 27-14.10. Unauthorized transfer of a certificate of completion of a driver education course. Any parent or guardian who knowingly sells, trades, issues, or otherwise transfers or possesses with intent to sell, trade, issue, or otherwise transfer a certificate of completion of a driver education course to an individual, firm, or corporation not authorized to possess the certificate is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.11 new)

Sec. 27-24.11. Unauthorized possession of a certificate of completion of a driver education course. Any parent or guardian who knowingly possesses a certificate of completion of a driver education course when he or she is not authorized to possess the certificate is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

(105 ILCS 5/27-24.12 new)

Sec. 27-24.12. State Board's response to possible violations. If a member of the State Board believes that a company providing driver education materials or a parent or guardian has violated any provision of Sections 27-24.9 through 27-24.11 of this Code or a rule adopted under those Sections, the State Board may, without notice, order appropriate sanctions.

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-107 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/6-107) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-107)

Sec. 6-107. Graduated license.

(a) The purpose of the Graduated Licensing Program is to develop safe and mature driving habits in young, inexperienced drivers and reduce or prevent motor vehicle accidents, fatalities, and injuries by:

- (1) providing for an increase in the time of practice period before granting permission to obtain a driver's license;
- (2) strengthening driver licensing and testing standards for persons under the age of 21 years;
- (3) sanctioning driving privileges of drivers under age 21 who have committed serious traffic violations or other specified offenses; and
- (4) setting stricter standards to promote the public's health and safety.

(b) The application of any person under the age of 18 years, and not legally emancipated by marriage, for a drivers license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this State, shall be accompanied by the written consent of either parent of the applicant; otherwise by the guardian having custody of the applicant, or in the event there is no parent or guardian, then by another responsible adult.

No graduated driver's license shall be issued to any applicant under 18 years of age, unless the applicant has:

- (1) Held a valid instruction permit for a minimum of 3 months.
- (2) Passed an approved driver education course and submits proof of having passed the course as may be required.
- (3) certification by the parent, legal guardian, or responsible adult that the applicant has had a minimum of 25 hours of behind-the-wheel practice time and is sufficiently prepared and able to safely operate a motor vehicle. Performance of the required number of hours of practice driving instruction provided for under Section 27-24.9 of the School Code is sufficient for compliance with this paragraph (3).
- (c) No graduated driver's license or permit shall be issued to

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any applicant under 18 years of age who has committed the offense of operating a motor vehicle without a valid license or permit in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code and no graduated driver's license or permit shall be issued to any applicant under 18 years of age who has committed an offense that would otherwise result in a mandatory revocation of a license or permit as provided in Section 6-205 of this Code or who has been either convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent based upon a violation of the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such.

(d) No graduated driver's license shall be issued for 6 months to any applicant under the age of 18 years who has been convicted of any offense defined as a serious traffic violation in this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(e) No graduated driver's license holder under the age of 18 years shall operate any motor vehicle, except a motor driven cycle or motorcycle, with more than one passenger in the front seat of the motor vehicle and no more passengers in the back seats than the number of available seat safety belts as set forth in Section 12-603 of this Code.

(f) No graduated driver's license holder under the age of 18 shall operate a motor vehicle unless each driver and front or back seat passenger under the age of 18 is wearing a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt.

(Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98.).

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1241 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1241 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Section 8 as follows:

(115 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 1708)

Sec. 8. Election - certification. Elections shall be by secret ballot, and conducted in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board. An incumbent exclusive bargaining representative shall automatically be placed on any ballot with the petitioner's labor organization. An intervening labor organization may be placed on the ballot when supported by 15% or more of the employees in the bargaining unit. The Board shall give at least 30 days notice of the time and place of the election to the parties and, upon request, shall provide the parties with a list of names and addresses of persons eligible to vote in the election at least 15 days before the election. The

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ballot must include, as one of the alternatives, the choice of "no representative". No mail ballots are permitted except where a specific individual would otherwise be unable to cast a ballot.

The labor organization receiving a majority of the ballots cast shall be certified by the Board as the exclusive bargaining representative. If the choice of "no representative" receives a majority, the employer shall not recognize any exclusive bargaining representative for at least 12 months. If none of the choices on the ballot receives a majority, a run-off shall be conducted between the 2 choices receiving the largest number of valid votes cast in the election. The Board shall certify the results of the election within 65 working days after the final tally of votes unless a charge is filed by a party alleging that improper conduct occurred which affected the outcome of the election. The Board shall promptly investigate the allegations, and if it finds probable cause that improper conduct occurred and could have affected the outcome of the election, it shall set a hearing on the matter on a date falling within 2 weeks of when it received the charge. If it determines, after hearing, that the outcome of the election was affected by improper conduct, it shall order a new election and shall order corrective action which it considers necessary to insure the fairness of the new election. If it determines upon investigation or after hearing that the alleged improper conduct did not take place or that it did not affect the results of the election, it shall immediately certify the election results.

Any labor organization that is the exclusive bargaining representative in an appropriate unit on the effective date of this Act shall continue as such until a new one is selected under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1014.)".

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1273 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Syverson, Senate Bill No. 1276 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Public Health and Welfare, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1276 as follows:
by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 5. The Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief and Pharmaceutical Assistance Act is amended by adding Section 9.2 as follows:

(320 ILCS 25/9.2 new)

Sec. 9.2. Pharmaceutical Assistance Program Review Committee.
The Pharmaceutical Assistance Program Review Committee is created.
The committee shall consist of 15 members as follows:

(1) 2 members of the General Assembly appointed by the President of the Senate, 2 members of the General Assembly appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, 2 members of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 2 members of the General Assembly appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

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- (2) the Director of Aging or his or her designee;
- (3) the Director of Revenue or his or her designee;
- (4) the Director of Public Aid or his or her designee;
- (5) the Secretary of Human Services or his or her designee;
- (6) a representative of AARP;
- (7) a representative of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America; and
- (8) a representative of the Illinois Pharmacists Association.

The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each designate one member to serve as co-chairs. The Committee shall meet at the call of the co-chairs. Members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses. The Committee may conduct public hearings to gather testimony from interested parties regarding the necessity for pharmaceutical assistance for Illinois seniors including changes to the pharmaceutical assistance program. The Committee shall report to the General Assembly and the Governor annually or as it deems necessary regarding changes to the pharmaceutical assistance program and any associated costs of those changes.

This Section is repealed on July 1, 2006.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Senator Syverson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1276, AS AMENDED, with reference to the page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 1, line 11, by changing "15" to "17"; and on page 2, line 7, by changing "; and" to ";"; and on page 2, line 9, by changing "." to ";"; and on page 2, by inserting between lines 9 and 10 the following:

- "(9) the Director of Public Health or his or her designee; and
- (10) a representative of the Illinois State Medical Society."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Floor Amendment No. 3 having been filed earlier today was referred to the Committee on Rules.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendments numbered 1 and 2, were ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1294 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 1299 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1304 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

Committee Amendment No. 1 was tabled in the Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

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On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1331 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1342 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1348 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1487 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1488 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1489 having been printed, was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Karpel, Senate Bill No. 1494 having been printed, was taken up and read by title a second time.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on Education, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1494 on page 28, immediately below line 5, by inserting the following:

"Section 10. The State Aid Continuing Appropriation Law is amended by changing Sections 15-10, 15-15, 15-20, and 15-25 as follows:

(105 ILCS 235/15-10)

Sec. 15-10. Annual budget; recommendation. The Governor shall include a Common School Fund recommendation to the State Board of Education in the fiscal year 1999 through 2002 ~~2001~~ annual Budgets sufficient to fund (i) the General State Aid Formula set forth in subsection (E) (Computation of General State Aid) and subsection (H) (Supplemental General State Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code and (ii) the supplementary payments for school districts set forth in subsection (J) (Supplementary Grants in Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 12-4-97; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98.)

(105 ILCS 235/15-15)

Sec. 15-15. State Aid Formula; Funding. The General Assembly shall annually make Common School Fund appropriations to the State Board of Education in fiscal years 1999 through 2002 ~~2001~~ sufficient to fund (i) the General State Aid Formula set forth in subsection (E) (Computation of General State Aid) and subsection (H) (Supplemental General State Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code and (ii) the supplementary payments for school districts set forth in subsection (J) (Supplementary Grants in Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 12-4-97; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98.)

(105 ILCS 235/15-20)

Sec. 15-20. Continuing appropriation. If the General Assembly fails to make Common School Fund appropriations to the State Board of

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Education in fiscal years 1999 through ~~2002~~ 2001 sufficient to fund (i) the General State Aid Formula set forth in subsection (E) (Computation of General State Aid) and subsection (H) (Supplemental General State Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code and (ii) the supplementary payments for school districts set forth in subsection (J) (Supplementary Grants in Aid) of Section 18-8.05 of the School Code, this Article shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Common School Fund of all amounts necessary for those purposes.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 12-4-97; 90-654, eff. 7-29-98.)

(105 ILCS 235/15-25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 30, 2001)

Sec. 15-25. Repeal. This Article is repealed June 30, 2002 2001.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 12-4-97.)".

Committee Amendment No. 2 lost in the Committee on Education.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1, was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Demuzio, Senate Bill No. 1024, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 51; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland

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Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, Senate Bill No. 1046, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, Senate Bill No. 1048, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Noland, Senate Bill No. 1049, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudyycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not

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adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, Senate Bill No. 1084, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator W. Jones, Senate Bill No. 1099, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woollard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1102, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, **Senate Bill No. 1104**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Dillard, Senate Bill No. 1109, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 1135, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been

[Mar. 29, 2001]

printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 52; Nays 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Burzynski
 Lauzen
 Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 1150, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 1152, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 34; Nays None; Present 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 Dillard
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Myers
 Noland
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Peterson
 Petka
 Rauschenberger
 Roskam
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Trotter
 Viverito

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Walsh, L.
Watson
Welch

The following voted present:

Bomke
Bowles
Cullerton
del Valle
Demuzio
Donahue
Dudycz
Jacobs
Lightford
Link
Madigan, L.
Munoz
Obama
Parker
Radogno
Ronen
Shadid
Syverson
Walsh, T.
Weaver
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Philip, Senate Bill No. 1171, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 37; Nays 12; Present 6.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Link
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke
Burzynski
Clayborne
Donahue
Hawkinson
Lauzen
Luechtefeld
Myers
Rauschenberger
Roskam
Sullivan
Woolard

The following voted present:

Bowles
Cronin
Demuzio
Dillard
Lightford
Shadid

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 1172, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives

[Mar. 29, 2001]

thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 1176, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 1177, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 12:55 o'clock p.m., Senator Dudycz presiding.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 1293, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator L. Madigan, Senate Bill No. 1303, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon

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Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 1486, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin

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Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 1493, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been

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printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 5, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Philip, Senate Bill No. 15, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 20, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Syverson, Senate Bill No. 49, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio

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Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpier
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Mahar, Senate Bill No. 52, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not

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adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Watson, Senate Bill No. 60, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Viverito

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Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL TABLED

Senator Silverstein moved that Senate Bill No. 65, on the order of third reading, be ordered to lie on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Sullivan, Senate Bill No. 76, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Welch

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cronin, Senate Bill No. 78, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 34; Nays 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Madigan, L.
 Molaro

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Munoz
Obama
O'Malley
Parker
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Viverito
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Woolard

The following voted in the negative:

Bomke
Burzynski
Clayborne
Demuzio
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Luechtefeld
Mahar
Myers
Noland
O'Daniel
Peterson
Walsh, L.
Welch

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator del Valle, Senate Bill No. 109, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton

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DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 117, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in

[Mar. 29, 2001]

the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

[Mar. 29, 2001]

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 155, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Pending roll call on motion of Senator Rauschenberger, further consideration of Senate Bill No. 155 was postponed.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 164 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Rauschenberger offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 164, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, line 29, by deleting "and directed".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator L. Madigan, Senate Bill No. 175, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, Senate Bill No. 184, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo

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del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpier
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 207, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None; Present

[Mar. 29, 2001]

1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

[Mar. 29, 2001]

The following voted present:

Bomke

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILLS RECALLED

On motion of Senator Watson, Senate Bill No. 209 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 209 on page 2, line 6; page 4, line 13; page 8, line 6; page 9, line 28; page 12, line 15; page 14, line 10; page 16, line 18; page 16, line 24; page 17, line 22; page 17, line 32; and page 18, line 1 by replacing "2001", each time it appears, with "2002"; and on page 18, line 3, by replacing "2000" with "2001"; and on page 18, line 5, by replacing "2002" with "2003".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Mahar, Senate Bill No. 264 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Mahar offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 264 on page 1, line 7, after "II", by inserting "and Korean Conflict"; and on page 1, line 13, after "II", by inserting "or the Korean Conflict".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Watson, Senate Bill No. 273 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 273 as follows: on page 1, line 5, by replacing "Sections 1-106.5 and 12-608" with "Section 1-106.5".

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The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 2:40 o'clock p.m., Senator Watson presiding.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Munoz, Senate Bill No. 290, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sieben, Senate Bill No. 329, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hawkinson, Senate Bill No. 358, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Sieben, Senate Bill No. 376, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 42; Nays 12.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 DeLeo
 Demuzio
 Dillard

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Jacobs
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Myers
 Noland
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Sieben
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Cullerton
 del Valle
 Hendon
 Jones, E.
 Lightford
 Link
 Madigan, L.
 Munoz
 Obama
 Ronen
 Shaw
 Silverstein

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator O'Malley, Senate Bill No. 401, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in

[Mar. 29, 2001]

the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

[Mar. 29, 2001]

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Halvorson, Senate Bill No. 403, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 48; Nays 7.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Madigan, L.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Weaver
Welch

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Dudycz
Karpel
Luechtefeld
Rauschenberger
Roskam
Watson

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Peterson, Senate Bill No. 449, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 48; Nays 3; Present 3.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Petka
Roskam
Shadid
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

del Valle
Madigan, L.
Radogno

The following voted present:

Rauschenberger
Ronen
Shaw

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 493, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.

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Jones, W.
 Karpier
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, Senate Bill No. 518, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo

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del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpier
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 527, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in

[Mar. 29, 2001]

the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority

[Mar. 29, 2001]

of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 528 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Burzynski offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 528 as follows:
on page 1, line 9, after "function" by inserting "that requires professional judgment and that is".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 530, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Burzynski, Senate Bill No. 534, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lauzen, Senate Bill No. 539, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo

[Mar. 29, 2001]

del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpier
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Welch, Senate Bill No. 575 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Senator Welch offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 575 as follows:
on page 17, by replacing line 25 with the following:
"maintain and enforce written procedures to"; and
on page 18, line 15, before the semi-colon, by inserting "in a similar manner"; and
on page 20, by replacing line 22 with the following:
"corporation, limited liability company, or limited liability partnership with the Secretary of State;".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator W. Jones, Senate Bill No. 609, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

Senator Obama requested a ruling from the Chair as to whether Senate Bill No. 609 preempts the powers of Home Rule Units in accordance with Article VII, Section 6, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

The Chair ruled that Senate Bill No. 609 does preempt the powers of Home Rule Units, therefore, a vote of three-fifths of the members elected will be required for its passage.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas 33; Nays 15; Present 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Hawkinson
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Luechtefeld
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Myers
Noland
O'Daniel
O'Malley

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Parker
 Peterson
 Radogno
 Roskam
 Sieben
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Cullerton
 DeLeo
 Halvorson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Lightford
 Molaro
 Ronen
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Woolard

The following voted present:

Link
 Madigan, L.
 Obama
 Petka
 Silverstein

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of three-fifths of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Parker, Senate Bill No. 610, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Silverstein, Senate Bill No. 615, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays None.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudyycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Obama, Senate Bill No. 624, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **Senate Bill No. 638**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Hawkinson, Senate Bill No. 677, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Myers, Senate Bill No. 681, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas 16; Nays 33; Present 5.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Burzynski
 Dillard
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Link
 Myers
 O'Daniel
 Peterson
 Petka
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Walsh, L.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Woolard
 Mr. President

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The following voted in the negative:

Bomke
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Donahue
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, T.
 Welch

The following voted present:

Cullerton
 DeLeo
 Jones, W.
 Lightford
 Munoz

This bill, having failed to receive the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

On motion of Senator Sieben, Senate Bill No. 824, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski

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Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

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On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 827, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson

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Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 830, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen

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Roskam
Shadid
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted present:

Shaw

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Donahue, Senate Bill No. 831, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.

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Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Rauschenberger, Senate Bill No. 833, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson

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Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 836, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne

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Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, Senate Bill No. 839, having

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been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver

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Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Karpiel, Senate Bill No. 843, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid

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Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 846, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama

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O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woollard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen
Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Donahue, Senate Bill No. 852, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs

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Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 857, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 55; Nays 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton

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DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

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On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 858, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson

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Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Luechtefeld, Senate Bill No. 859, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Radogno, Senate Bill No. 868, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers

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Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Dillard, Senate Bill No. 875, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.

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Karpiel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Noland, Senate Bill No. 876, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Burzynski
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle

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Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka
 Radogno
 Rauschenberger
 Ronen
 Roskam
 Shadid
 Shaw
 Sieben
 Silverstein
 Sullivan
 Syverson
 Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 881, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

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The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpiel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority

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of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator T. Walsh, Senate Bill No. 888, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 56; Nays None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
Bowles
Burzynski
Clayborne
Cronin
Cullerton
DeLeo
del Valle
Demuzio
Dillard
Donahue
Dudycz
Geo-Karis
Halvorson
Hawkinson
Hendon
Jacobs
Jones, E.
Jones, W.
Karpel
Lauzen
Lightford
Link
Luechtefeld
Madigan, L.
Madigan, R.
Mahar
Molaro
Munoz
Myers
Noland
Obama
O'Daniel
O'Malley
Parker
Peterson
Petka
Radogno
Rauschenberger
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson

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Trotter
 Viverito
 Walsh, L.
 Walsh, T.
 Watson
 Weaver
 Welch
 Woolard
 Mr. President

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Senator Lightford, Senate Bill No. 912, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 54; Nays 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bomke
 Bowles
 Clayborne
 Cronin
 Cullerton
 DeLeo
 del Valle
 Demuzio
 Dillard
 Donahue
 Dudycz
 Geo-Karis
 Halvorson
 Hawkinson
 Hendon
 Jacobs
 Jones, E.
 Jones, W.
 Karpel
 Lauzen
 Lightford
 Link
 Luechtefeld
 Madigan, L.
 Madigan, R.
 Mahar
 Molaro
 Munoz
 Myers
 Noland
 Obama
 O'Daniel
 O'Malley
 Parker
 Peterson
 Petka

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Radogno
Ronen
Roskam
Shadid
Shaw
Sieben
Silverstein
Sullivan
Syverson
Trotter
Viverito
Walsh, L.
Walsh, T.
Watson
Weaver
Welch
Woolard
Mr. President

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski
Rauschenberger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Lauzen, Senate Bill No. 950 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Lauzen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 950, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, on page 2, by deleting lines 15 and 16; and on page 2, line 17 by changing "(f)" to "(e)".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 2 was ordered engrossed; and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

[Mar. 29, 2001]

HOUSE BILL NO. 34
 A bill for AN ACT concerning human rights.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 64
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to health care.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 719
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to children.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 915
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to taxes.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1302
 A bill for AN ACT concerning aging.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1717
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to children's health.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1732
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to tobacco.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1942
 A bill for AN ACT concerning firearms.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2111
 A bill for AN ACT concerning higher education student assistance.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2518
 A bill for AN ACT concerning higher education.

Passed the House, March 28, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills numbered 34, 64, 719, 915, 1302, 1717, 1732, 1942, 2111 and 2518 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by
 Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 243
 A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance coverage for pregnancy prevention, amending named Acts.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 446
 A bill for AN ACT concerning organ transplantation.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 1277
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to taxes.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2091
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to health.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2534
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 2539
 A bill for AN ACT concerning pawnbrokers.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3137
 A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3210
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3264
 A bill for AN ACT concerning nuclear safety.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3284
 A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
 HOUSE BILL NO. 3327
 A bill for AN ACT in relation to insurance.

Passed the House, March 28, 2001.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills numbered 243, 446, 1277, 2091, 2534, 2539, 3137, 3210, 3264, 3284 and 3327 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1006

A bill for AN ACT in relation to timber.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1045

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1050

A bill for AN ACT regarding schools.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1994

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public employee benefits.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2112

A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2159

A bill for AN ACT concerning State budget stabilization.

HOUSE BILL NO. 2472

A bill for AN ACT concerning schools.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3061

A bill for AN ACT in relation to public aid.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3147

A bill for AN ACT concerning elections.

HOUSE BILL NO. 3584

A bill for AN ACT in relation to municipal government.

Passed the House, March 28, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills numbered 1006, 1045, 1050, 1994, 2112, 2159, 2472, 3061, 3147 and 3584 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 1019

A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Passed the House, March 28, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bill No. 1019 was taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the

[Mar. 29, 2001]

House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 48
A bill for AN ACT concerning insurance.
HOUSE BILL NO. 305
A bill for AN ACT to amend the State Finance Act by changing Section 8.3.
HOUSE BILL NO. 312
A bill for AN ACT in relation to aging.
HOUSE BILL NO. 479
A bill for AN ACT concerning the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.
HOUSE BILL NO. 544
A bill for AN ACT concerning recreation funding.
HOUSE BILL NO. 654
A bill for AN ACT in relation to persons with disabilities.
HOUSE BILL NO. 677
A bill for AN ACT concerning military leave of absence.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1824
A bill for AN ACT concerning the Health Care Cost Containment Council.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3054
A bill for AN ACT concerning death registrations.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3075
A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 3209
A bill for AN ACT concerning freedom of information.

Passed the House, March 29, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing House Bills numbered 48, 305, 312, 479, 544, 654, 677, 1824, 3054, 3075 and 3209 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL NO. 335
A bill for AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1709
A bill for AN ACT in relation to highways.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1842
A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1843
A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1844
A bill for AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
HOUSE BILL NO. 1900
A bill for AN ACT concerning abortions.

Passed the House, March 29, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

[Mar. 29, 2001]

The foregoing House Bills numbered 335, 1709, 1842, 1843, 1844 and 1900 were taken up, ordered printed and placed on first reading.

A message from the House by

Mr. Rossi, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois General Assembly wish to recognize and acknowledge those citizens in the State of Illinois and across the United States who have made sacrifices to ensure our freedom; and

WHEREAS, The Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit, commonly called "The Purple Heart" is an American decoration created by George Washington; it is the oldest military decoration in the world in present use; it was the first award available to the common soldier, and has been awarded to an estimated 800,000 American soldiers; and

WHEREAS, On May 1, 2000, a government delegate and a veterans organization representative met with James Tolbert, Jr., Executive Director of Stamp Services for the United States Postal Service, to plead for the issuance of a Purple Heart Stamp; and

WHEREAS, The group was informed that stamps could not be issued for veterans service organizations because there are too many such organizations in existence; however, the stamp in question is not for the Military Order of the Purple Heart, an organization of Purple Heart recipients formed in 1932, but honors the medal and those who have received it; and

WHEREAS, Even though the United States Senate has passed a unanimous Resolution supporting the Purple Heart Stamp and the United States House of Representatives has a Resolution with over 200 co-sponsors, it may have no effect; and

WHEREAS, A Citizens Advisory Committee was established in 1957 to keep politics out of the stamp issuance process; members are appointed by the Postmaster General and with approval of the Postmaster General have total control of all stamps issued; and

WHEREAS, It would seem that the fate of the Purple Heart Stamp is now in the hands of the public, who have the option of writing support letters to the chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, The veterans, who gave so selflessly during times of crisis, are worthy and due full recognition for their sacrifices for their country; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that we urge the United States Postal Service to reconsider the issuance of a Purple Heart Stamp to honor those veterans who received the Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit defending their country during times of conflict; and be it further

RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be presented to Mr. James Tolbert, Executive Director of Stamp Services for the United States Postal Service, the Honorable William J. Henderson, Postmaster General and Chief Executive Officer of the United States Postal Service, Dr. Virginia Noelke, Chairperson of the Citizens Stamp Advisory Committee, Boyd Barclay, Past National Commander of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and each member of the Illinois congressional delegation.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

Adopted by the House, March 28, 2001.

ANTHONY D. ROSSI, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives, reporting House Joint Resolution No. 13, was referred to the Committee on Rules.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT

JAMES "PATE" PHILIP
SENATE PRESIDENT

March 29, 2001

Mr. Jim Harry
Secretary of the Senate
401 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10(e), I hereby extend the deadline for committee action on the following category of bills, with specific bills enumerated under this category, to May 11, 2001:

Appropriations, specifically:

Senate Bills numbered 814, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1349, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484 and 1485

Further, pursuant to Senate Rule 2-10(e), I hereby extend the deadline for final action on the above named category and specifically enumerated bills to May 25, 2001.

Sincerely

s/James "Pate" Philip
Senate President

cc: Senator Jones

PRESENTATION OF RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 96

Offered by Senators Demuzio - E. Jones and all Senators:
Mourns the death of Bill Colburn of Jacksonville.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 97

Offered by Senator E. Jones and all Senators:
Mourns the death of William Anderson Patterson of Chicago.

The foregoing resolutions were referred to the Resolutions
Consent Calendar.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
A FIRST TIME

House Bill No. 39, sponsored by Senator Parker was taken up, read
by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 101, sponsored by Senator Cullerton was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 276, sponsored by Senator Watson was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 352, sponsored by Senator Noland was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 376, sponsored by Senator Demuzio was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 509, sponsored by Senators W. Jones - Molaro was
taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on
Rules.

House Bill No. 512, sponsored by Senator Roskam was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 630, sponsored by Senator Link was taken up, read
by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 659, sponsored by Senator Link was taken up, read
by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 719, sponsored by Senator Radogno was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 841, sponsored by Senator Watson was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 915, sponsored by Senator Dillard was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 922, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1026, sponsored by Senator Cronin was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1277, sponsored by Senator Peterson was taken up,
read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1302, sponsored by Senators O'Malley - Viverito
was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the
Committee on Rules.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

House Bill No. 1717, sponsored by Senator Trotter was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1848, sponsored by Senator Cullerton was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1957, sponsored by Senator Myers was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1985, sponsored by Senator del Valle was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 1994, sponsored by Senator Molaro was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2088, sponsored by Senator Roskam was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2112, sponsored by Senator Parker was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2159, sponsored by Senator Clayborne was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2290, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2294, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2295, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2296, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2300, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 2534, sponsored by Senator Burzynski was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3004, sponsored by Senator R. Madigan was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3033, sponsored by Senator Sullivan was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3065, sponsored by Senator Peterson was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3136, sponsored by Senator Molaro was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3210, sponsored by Senator Bomke was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

House Bill No. 3565, sponsored by Senator T. Walsh was taken up, read by title a first time and referred to the Committee on Rules.

[Mar. 29, 2001]

At the hour of 4:08 o'clock p.m., Senator Donahue presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following floor amendments to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary, and referred to the Committee on Rules:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 107
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 326
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 517
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 556
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 750
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 943
Senate Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 944
Senate Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 1117

At the hour of 4:10 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Friday, March 30, 2001 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

[Mar. 29, 2001]